

## While Mother Worked They Nearly Died



Jerry Woodruff, Jr., six years old, and his baby sister Carol, 16 months, who narrowly escaped burning to death alone in their apartment at 420 W. 129th St., in Harlem, while their mother was working in a Long Island war plant.

—Daily Worker Photo.

## Do We Need Child Care?—Read This

By ANN RIVINGTON

Do you want to know why women are not going to work in the nation's war industries as rapidly as they are needed?

Do you want to know what keeps many thousands who do have jobs in war plants from giving their best energies to the war effort?

Mrs. Audrey Woodruff, young Harlem mother, two of whose children almost burned to death last week while she was away at work, can tell you.

A national, centrally planned child-care program at once is the only answer for Mrs. Woodruff and for growing millions of Mrs. Woodruffs.

### A MOTHER'S STORY

Here's the story, as this mother told it to the Daily Worker yesterday:

At 6:30 Friday morning, Mrs. Woodruff left her ground-floor apartment at 420 W. 129th St., on her way to work.

At 9, her husband, Jerry Woodruff, also left for work. Little Audrey, aged 8, had gone to school but Jerry, Jr., who is 6, and 16-month-old Carol were still sleeping. Hating to disturb them, Mr. Woodruff left the key with Mrs. Bertha Clay, next door at 416, who minds children for working mothers in the block, asking her to get the children in half an hour.

### ALMOST BURN TO DEATH

During that half hour, fire broke out in Mrs. Woodruff's apartment. An examination of the flame-scarred walls last night indicated that the fire started in the electric fuse box over the bathroom door.

Mrs. Clay heard little Jerry calling from the window, and rushed out just in time to help the janitor rescue the two children, in pajamas and underwear, through the front window. Exit through the door was already impossible.

That night, Audrey Woodruff came home from her war production job to a vacant, fire-ridden flat. It wasn't till later that she learned the children were safe.

"It might have been worse," she said last night with a shudder, hugging the two children to her.

Yes, it might have been worse, and it might have happened to any one of millions of mothers throughout America,

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## 7,000 Adopt New 'Harlem Charter'

By Eugene Gordon

The people of the United States were presented Monday night with a precise, detailed program for Negro rights and with a review of the situation regarding the gains and losses in the struggle for these rights after one year of war. The program was presented as a war measure in the struggle

## WLB Orders Ward to Sign

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The War Labor Board tonight issued a new order directing Montgomery Ward & Co., to sign "forthwith" a collective bargaining agreement covering employees of its Chicago stores, including a revised maintenance of union membership clause the company had previously rejected.

The order then said the company was "directed to execute forthwith" a collective bargaining contract to become effective as of today and remain in effect for one year.



A. Clayton Powell

war plants as Sperry Gyroscope, Ford Instrument, Western Electric and ship building; increased employment in Lerner's, Bloomingdale's, Macy's, Lord and Taylor's, Chock Full O' Nuts; em-

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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# FOE FAILS TO STOP RED ARMY

## Yugoslavs Hold Constituent Assembly

### Defeatists Ask Bill to Silence Victory Forces

By Frank Ryhlick  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The forces of appeasement and reaction on Capitol Hill are planning to establish a second "Dies Committee" in an effort to head off any popular movement designed to rally support for total war policies in Congress.

These forces were frightened by campaigns to elect win-the-war representatives at the recent election.

Many Congressmen won re-election only by skillful demagoguery, and they don't want to face the same fight again.

### FEAR WAR FORCES

Above all, they realize that the only thing they have to fear until next election is the political mobilization of labor and all win-the-war forces to compel positive action on Capitol Hill.

Therefore, they are trying to take the offensive now. Capitol observers tended to shrug their shoulders a few days ago when the native fascist, Clare Hoffman of Michigan, introduced in the House a resolution calling for creation of a committee to investigate any group of persons involved in the attempt to mobilize the people against the defeatist elements during the pre-election campaign.

Today, however, there was an organized demonstration on the floor of the House which indicated that this resolution was far more than just another publicity-seeking gesture by Hoffman.

It was a carefully staged show, designed to whip up broad support in the House.

Representatives Jesse Wolcott of Michigan, one of the shrewdest Republicans, and Representatives Gene Cox of Georgia, one of the most powerful poll taxers, joined in supporting Hoffman. Numerous other Republicans and Democrats followed suit.

Hoffman, holding the floor for a half-hour, played on two key points. One was that the campaign against the appeasers represented an "attempt" to destroy Congress as a coordinate branch of the government.

The other was that the campaign

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### Transport Union Asks WLB to Act

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Transport Workers' Union charged before the War Labor Board today that New York City's Board of Transportation had "failed to live up to its promises and obligations to its 32,000 employees."

Union officials urged the WLB to take jurisdiction over their pending case.

Terminating the actions of the Board of Transportation "indefensible in time of war," Harry Scher, the union's general counsel, described in detail a series of "autocratic acts" on the part of the board and its chairman, John H. Delaney. These facts, he said, were driving large numbers of city employees into private industry.

He detailed a long list of broken promises to adjust grievances and wages and declared that it was only as a last resort that the union was appealing to the War Labor Board to adjudicate the dispute.

The statement of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia that the WLB's jurisdiction did not extend to municipal employees was challenged with the argument that the mayor seemed most concerned with the "manner in which the board may exercise its power rather than with the existence of the power."

Scher maintained further that the disputes which the Board was not only to adjust and settle are not only those which may result in strikes. "This board's obligation," he said, "is to adjust and settle all disputes that might interrupt work which contributes to the effective prosecution of the war."

War work, he added, is necessarily interrupted when morale, efficiency and production are lowered by a dispute such as this one.

### FDR Acts to Protect Job Seniority

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).

President Roosevelt said today the manpower problem can be remedied to a great degree if non-war industries permit their skilled employees to accept war work without forfeiting seniority privileges or the right to return to their old jobs when the war is over.

He told his press conference that the management of civilian businesses "can perform a great service to the government at this time" if they give to employees who leave for war work the same assurances the Selective Service Act gives to those who join the armed services.

He also criticized what he described as a widespread misconception that millions of civilian workers are enjoying nice, soft government jobs. Of the 2,500,000 civilians employed in the federal services, he said, more than 60 per cent—some 1,500,000—are engaged in actual production of munitions.

### Hotel Employees Get Wage Raise

Wage increases for 22,000 New York hotel workers came through yesterday when the National War Labor Board approved a contract negotiated by the Hotel Trades Council, AFL, with the Hotel Association of New York City.

All waiters, waitresses, bellboys and baggage porters, employed by 105 hotels, signers of the agreement, receive increases of \$1.50 a week.

A jammed meeting of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees, AFL, at the Hotel Capitol here last night cheered and applauded news that the National War Labor Board has approved raises for the industry.

week and all other employees, including helpers, will receive \$2 a week more.

WLB approval was given to the pact on the basis that it eliminates inequalities.

Data produced by the union showed that wage rates in the hotel industry are below rates paid for comparable work in the area. The average wage in hotels involved is \$20.40 a week.

Employees of restaurants and cafeterias were receiving substantially higher wages in virtually every category than hotel workers before the ruling.

Employees in the case were represented by the Hotel Trades Council, composed of seven different AFL unions. The 105 hotels were represented by the Hotel Association. Although only 63 of them are members, the remainder signed a standard contract on an arrangement that has governed labor relations in the industry since 1939.

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Roosevelt today expressed to a delegation of Jewish leaders the profound shock and indignation of the American people at the wholesale extermination of the Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe.

The Jewish leaders put before the President a detailed memorandum on the mass murder of the Jews of Europe through massacres, planned starvation, deportation, slave labor and epidemics "in disease-ridden ghettos, penal labor colonies and slave reservations."

The memorandum told of "caravans of death" or mass deportations of Jews and of "extermination centers" where thousands of Jews are killed in cold blood by carbon monoxide from the exhaust of army trucks.

2,000,000 MURDERED  
About 2,000,000 Jews have already been murdered by the Nazis, the memorandum said, and another 5,000,000 live under the shadow of

### Hold First Session In Town Rid of Nazis

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—The first nationwide Constituent Assembly of the People's Liberation Movement in Yugoslavia held a two-day session in the old Bosnian town of Bihac, newly liberated by the guerrilla armies, on Nov. 26th and 27th, according to the secret radio "Free Yugoslavia."

An executive committee was chosen, headed by the Independent Democrat and prominent Yugoslav leader, Ivan Rybar, to deal with "all problems of public life."

"It will be assisted," says the report by "people's liberation committees formed in almost all regions on liberated and non-liberated territory."

### GREET ALLIED LEADERS

Greetings were sent to President Roosevelt, Winston Churchill, Joseph Stalin, the defenders of Stalingrad, and the commanders of the People's Liberation Army of Yugoslavia.

One "Free Yugoslavia" radio report of Dec. 2nd follows:

The Constituent Assembly of the Anti-Fascist Council (Vece) of People's Liberation of Yugoslavia met in session Nov. 26 and 27 on liberated territory in the old Bosnian town of Bihac. The session was attended by 53 delegates from Serbia, Montenegro, Sandjak, Croatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and other parts of Yugoslavia.

There were prominent political and social leaders representing various parties; senators, clergymen, deputies,

(Continued on Page 2)

### Free Fare for Soldiers Voted

The City Council, after witnessing two demonstrations of fire fighting on the chamber floor yesterday, voted down Councilman Hugh Quinn's bill to outlaw stirrup pumps and other civilian air raid equipment.

Earlier the Council, by a vote of 20 to 2, adopted the Cohen Bill, a rewrite of Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione's local law, to give free subway transportation to soldiers, sailors and marines in uniform.

Councilman Anthony DiGiovanna, Brooklyn Democrat, opened the debate on the Quinn Bill, stating adoption of the measure would be "sabotage of the war effort."

QUINN IS A BUST

Quinn made a sorry spectacle as he tried to demonstrate that the pumps were valueless by spraying water from a pump on an oil-burning traffic torch set up in the chamber. He demanded elimination of shovels and sand as legal civilian fire fighting equipment.

Stating that "God placed 3,500 miles of ocean between us and the enemy," Quinn said our chances of being bombed were very slim.

Councilman Cacchione rebuked Quinn, charging him with advocating

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## To Avenge Crimes Against Jews--FDR

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

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The delegation asked the Pres-

(Continued Page 5)

### Allies Hurl Back Nazis at Tebourba Line

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Counter-attacking Allied tanks, with rising air support, have smashed back Axis forces which penetrated one of their Tebourba positions, a communiqué announced tonight as the Allies held grimly to high ground commanding the roads to Bizerte and Tunis.

The Morocco Radio, quoting an Allied headquarters communiqué, said a large-scale tank battle was still raging in the immediate area of Tebourba, "the results of which are not yet known."

The official communiqué issued here reported the destruction of five more Axis aircraft and the loss of an equal number of Allied planes and said "our light bombers and fighters gave good support to our troops in the forward areas," indicating the Allies are swiftly developing airdromes near the front.

The Morocco Radio said new Allied parachute detachments have been dropped behind enemy lines in Tunisia to disrupt Axis communications.

### Nazis Got 15 French Ships

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The scuttling of the French fleet at Toulon last month was not as complete as Axis sources originally reported, and at least 15 warships and five tankers fell into the hands of the Germans, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox disclosed today.

He said information based on aerial reconnaissance and information from other sources disclosed that besides the vessels seized unharmed at Toulon by the Germans, two big battleships which were damaged—the Dunkerque and the Strasbourg—are salvageable.

No fires were seen burning and no destruction was apparent ashore at the great Mediterranean naval base. The Milhaud magazines and storage tanks at Mondriev, near Toulon—reported blown up by French personnel—are still intact.

ALLIES GAIN SHIPS

Even if the Germans could bring the Dunkerque and Strasbourg into service, they would be offset, naval expert says, by the Allied acquisition of French war vessels in Dakar, West African base, and at occupied harbors in North Africa.

At Dakar and Casablanca there are two battleships—the 35,000-ton Richelieu and the 35,000-ton Jean Bart. The Jean Bart was damaged during the battle of Casablanca but the Richelieu—at Dakar—is intact.

As for the bloodless acquisition of Dakar, Knox said the agreement with the French authorities there "brought with it quite a number of French ships."

Important points in the "cooperative effort undertaken by the French in West Africa" include use of air fields for the transiting of Allied planes and the use of ports and port facilities, notably Dakar, by the Allied navies, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's agreement with Admiral Jean Darlan said.

ALBANY, Dec. 8 (UP).—Gov. Charles Poletti tonight upheld State Protection Director William N. Haskell's refusal to rescind the new air raid alarm system he has ordered into effect and which Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia has refused to install.

### Browder to Speak at Phila.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, will be heard by thousands of war workers on Thursday when he speaks on "Centralized Planned War Production for Victory."

The author of the best seller "Victory—And After" will be heard here at the Market Street Arena, 46th St. and Market St.

In addition to Browder, Sam Darcy, Ella Reeve Bloor, Henry Forbes and Joseph Nabrerd, Pennsylvania state leaders of the Communist Party, will speak.

### Battle on In Blizzards

MOSCOW, Dec. 8 (UP).—Soviet and German armies churned through deep snowdrifts in fierce battles of endurance on the blizzard-swept Stalingrad Front today while tough Cossack outriders ranged the plains cutting down Axis stragglers.

"In not one sector did the enemy succeed in regaining lost ground or improving his positions in the least," the Soviet High Command said in a midday communiqué acknowledging repeated German counterattacks around Stalingrad.

The Red Army reported local successes in the face of strong opposition on the Central Front.

The Soviet winter offensive was reported spreading out from both the main battle zones. Soviet forces killed more than 500 Germans on the Leningrad Front and destroyed 12 blockhouses, 20 firing points and three observation posts, the High Command reported.

In the central Caucasus below Stalingrad, it said, the Red Army destroyed five German tanks, four armored cars, 22 machine guns, and captured war material, in addition to killing about 600 enemy troops. Eleven German planes were shot down and three damaged in air battles.

STALINGRAD FRONT

Counter-attacking German armies at Stalingrad were reported clinging stubbornly to their second line winding through the area east of the Don.

Inside Stalingrad Soviet forces fortified newly-won positions, destroying 40 blockhouses and 13 firing points, the High Command reported.

MOSCOW, Dec. 8 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin, supreme commander of the Soviet fighting forces, today named 24 new major-generals, one colonel-general and five lieutenant-generals in the fourth promotion list in a month.

The new lieutenant-generals included Sergei Fedorovich Gorskikh and Leonid Nikolaevich Gortsev, commanders on the northern sectors of Stalingrad.

MOSCOW, Dec. 8 (ICN).—War dispatches from the front reveal

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### Puppet French Tighten Bans Against Jews

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The Paris Radio reported today that the puppet French government has instituted a new restrictive program for Jews, compelling them to carry identification cards.

The new orders, issued by General Commissioner of Jewish Affairs, Darquier de Pellepoix, ruled that foreign or stateless Jews were forbidden to travel outside their residential limits; suppressed youth movement groups which had been permitted within the General Union of French Israelites; punished those assisting Jews to avoid anti-Jewish laws.

## Exclusive Features...

Only the Daily Worker Will Bring You!

Tomorrow!

WHY DOES COAL PRODUCTION LAG?

By ROY HUDSON

Coming Soon!

PRODUCTION ON THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT

War Problems in the New York Area. Covering the local Arm of the Nation's War Machine.

DISCRIMINATION ON THE RAILROADS

WM. Z. FOSTER Analyzes an Important Factor in the Transportation Problem.

ITALY'S UNDERGROUND MOBILIZES

ICN and the Daily Worker Foreign Department Bring Some Unknown Facts to Light.

TRENTON'S HOUSING NEEDS

An American City Faces the Demand for More Living Quarters Than Ever Before Required.

Some Features Which Prove...

YOU NEED THE DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY!



## Allies on Defensive in Tunisia By a Veteran Commander

The developments of the "battle of the triangle"—Djadedda-Mateur-Tebourba—show that the Allies are definitely on the defensive. It is possible that General Anderson, as Major Eliot suggests, engaged only a covering force at first. If this is so, then the general made a mistake, because a powerful blow between Bizerte and Tunis should have been struck right off the bat in order to prevent the Axis from reinforcing its army in Tunisia and organizing its defenses.

It would seem that an inexplicable delay has taken place both on the western and eastern fronts in Africa. None of the operations which were heralded during the first days—a march to the sea between Sfax and Gabes, the cutting of all the communications between Tunis and Bizerte and, finally, the march of the Free French from Lake Chad to Tripoli—actually materialized.

Such as the situation is today, the Tunisian operation has been delayed and a decision is not yet in sight, to say nothing of future offensive action against the continent of Europe.

German resistance on the Eastern Front is growing, but in spite of that the Red Army continues to forge ahead slowly, but surely. It is quite clear that the Germans, far from having turned "westward" are concentrating their main forces in the East and are going to fight for every inch of ground. All this talk of some "experts" about "a new German strategic retreat" is so much poppy-

cock. The great slugging match is on, as one can judge by the heavy losses being suffered by the Germans every day (which means that the Soviet troops are also suffering heavy losses.)

The Red Army has injected its thrusts into the thick of the German fortified zones, especially at Stalingrad and west of Moscow. Now the spearheads of these thrusts are conducting a sort of "corroding action" inside the zone. Its effects will not be patently apparent for some time, just as the corroding action of an acid on metal does not show when the acid is introduced into a cavity of the metal.

The Red Army is now corroding the web defenses around Kotelnikov, west of Stalingrad, around Rzev, and in the area of Veliky Luki. Nothing spectacular is likely to happen for some time. The spectacular and important thing is the number of German men killed, tanks and guns destroyed, day after day and every day. This is what counts at this time. But this is being done in anonymous places, places that often are not even to be found on the map. So don't wait for big headlines from the Eastern Front yet. Have patience. The job is being done thoroughly and well.

The RAF and the USAAF have bombed heavily the railroad centers of Karlsruhe and Pforzheim. These are important links in the communications between Germany and Italy.

There is nothing of importance to report from the other fronts.

## Yugoslav Liberation Group Holds Constituent Assembly

(Continued from Page 1)

workers, peasants and representatives of the women's anti-fascist front.

The meeting had a very festive character. In spite of the severe cold thousands of people came to greet the heroic people's representatives who resolutely rose up to battle against bloody fascism and its henchmen.

In two days of fruitful work the Constituent Assembly adopted a resolution and appeal to the people, and elected an executive committee of ten with a chairman, plus three vice-chairmen of various nationalities.

Ivan Rybar, elected chairman of the Vece, is a prominent political leader in Yugoslavia. A lawyer by profession, he had a law office in Djakov, Croatia, and has been a member of the Independent Democratic Party (whose leader was Svetozar Pribicevic) since 1920.

The Bihac Constituent Assembly sent telegrams of greetings to Stalin, the heroic defenders of Stalingrad, the high command of the Peoples Liberation Army of Yugoslavia, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

### MESSAGE OF UNITY

The telegram to the high command of the Peoples Liberation Army and guerrilla detachments of Yugoslavia reads:

"In the name of the Constituent Assembly of the Anti-fascist Vece (Council) of Peoples Liberation of Yugoslavia, held in liberated Bihac, we send to you, the wise leadership of the armed liberation struggle of our peoples, and through you, to all the men, commanders and political commissars of our heroic Peoples Liberation Army, our ardent greetings.

"We deem it our duty before our people and the whole world once again to clearly express our appreciation and gratitude to the high command of your army, which under the leadership of its commander, Tito, has for 18 months been successfully waging the liberation war.

"The Anti-fascist Vece of Peoples Liberation of Yugoslavia, as the nationwide organization of the anti-fascist front of the peoples in the present great struggle, will do everything to help the high command and our heroic army to strengthen the unity of all our forces, the unity of the front and rear, to speed the final victory of our peoples over the hated enemy—the occupiers and their Chetnik and Ustasi flunkies.

"Death to fascism! Freedom to the people!"

### GREET STALINGRAD HEROES

Signed on behalf of the Presidium of the Anti-fascist Vece of Peoples Liberation of Yugoslavia by Ivan Rybar.

The telegram to the heroic defenders of Stalingrad reads:

"In the name of the Constituent Assembly of the Anti-fascist Vece (Council) of Peoples Liberation of Yugoslavia, which met in session in the liberated city of Bihac, the representatives of our country send to you, the splendid heroes of the invincible Red Army and the defenders of the great city of Stalin, their ardent fraternal greetings.

"The example of your struggle and your heroism has shown to the peoples the way to victory, has debunked all the legends about the 'invincibility' of the German troops and has been and is inspiring the men, commanders and political commissars of our heroic Peoples Liberation Army and of all the patriots of Yugoslavia to military exploits, to new sacrifices, and efforts for victory over the common enemy, bloody fascism and its associates.

"Long live the brave defenders of Stalingrad! Freedom to the people!"

Signed on behalf of the Presidium of the Constituent Assembly of the Anti-fascist Vece of Peoples Liberation of Yugoslavia by Ivan Rybar.

## FDR, Stalin, Churchill Greeted by Yugoslavs

MOSCOW, Dec. 8.—The first nationwide Constituent Assembly in Yugoslavia, meeting in the newly-liberated Bosnian town of Bihac, Nov. 26 and 27, sent greetings to Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill, radio "Free Yugoslavia" reported. The telegram to President Roosevelt reads:

"On behalf of the Constituent Assembly of the Anti-fascist Council of Peoples' Liberation of Yugoslavia, we send greetings to your esteemed honor and to the allied people of the United States.

"You may rely on the peoples of our country to continue the struggle together with all the freedom-loving peoples of the world to the final victory over hated Hitlerism and its associates. Death to fascism! Freedom to the people!"

The telegram to the chairman of the State Defense Committee of the U.S.S.R., Joseph Stalin, reads:

"The first greetings from the Constituent Assembly of the Anti-fascist Council of Peoples' Liberation of Yugoslavia go to you, the great soldier and organizer of the victories of the freedom-loving peoples over fascism.

"By founding the Anti-fascist Council of Peoples' Liberation of Yugoslavia, the peoples of our country have again clearly demonstrated their unswerving will and determination to fight shoulder to shoulder with the peoples of the Soviet Union until complete victory is won over the common enemy."

"An unbreakable brotherhood in arms has been formed in the present struggle between the peoples of Yugoslavia and the great Soviet people. No one can ever break our unity. Death to fascism! Freedom to the people!"

The telegram to the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr. Winston Churchill, reads:

"On behalf of the Constituent Assembly of the Anti-fascist Council of Peoples' Liberation of Yugoslavia we send greetings to your esteemed honor and the allied British people. The peoples of our country will continue to fight together with all the freedom-loving peoples of the world until final victory over hated Hitlerism and its associates. Death to fascism! Freedom to the people!"

All three messages were signed on behalf of the Presidium of the Constituent Assembly of the Anti-fascist Council of Peoples' Liberation of Yugoslavia by Ivan Rybar.

## Nazi Morale Seen Cracking in Norway

Morale of German troops in Norway is beginning to crack, says "News of Norway," published by the Royal Norwegian Information Service, Washington, D. C.

Reports of the past week contain the following significant items:

German officers and soldiers have been seen in chains on board south-bound German ships.

**MUTINIES GROW**

German firing squads are refusing to shoot comrades charged with mutiny. At Narvik, a firing squad which refused to shoot at mutineers was lined up with the others for execution, but the second firing also refused to shoot. All were then sent southward.

Troops being transferred from Norway to the Eastern Front have suffered a sharp decline in morale when they discovered where they were going.

Eleven German officers and seven soldiers deserted Saturday as their Germany-bound train was passing Halden. One officer injured himself so badly in the leap from the moving train that he could not run and was shot down.

The deserts, according to Goteborgs-Tidningen, Swedish newspaper which reported the incident, said they were trying to reach Sweden, with German border patrols trying to prevent them. The paper added that the Norwegian

## Axis Bosnia Losses High

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Yugoslav guerrilla armies are continuing their heavy fighting in central and northern Bosnia, radio "Free Yugoslavia" reports according to Intercontinental News.

The north Bosnian town of Bosanka-Novl, and the central Bosnian town of Jace and Travnik are the scenes of street fighting, according to the communiques of Dec. 2 through Dec. 4.

In Jace, the enemy lost 200 dead and many wounded on Dec. 2. Of the German column sent to reinforce the local garrison, the guerrillas killed 120 soldiers and officers. Some 65 were taken prisoner.

The guerrillas destroyed three tanks, two armored cars, two trucks and captured many trophies, which are now being counted.

### 100 NAZIS OUT

At Bosanka-Novl, where street fighting has also been in progress, with the Germans holding the center of the town and the second Kraus guerrilla brigade occupying other sections, 100 German soldiers were wiped out in bayonet fighting.

The guerrillas have thus far captured some 100 heavy machine guns, about 1,000 rifles, nine 105 mm howitzers and two Alpine guns plus a large number of light machine guns.

Some 1,000 enemy soldiers have been killed in the prolonged battle, and 800 enemy soldiers and officers taken prisoner.

In central Bosnia, the town of Bosanka-Grahovo was occupied. The Italian and Chetnik troops were forced to withdraw toward the Dalmatian town of Knin. The ninth Lika division is following in pursuit.

### China Relief Drive Passes \$6,000,000 Mark

The United China Relief drive for funds has passed the six million mark, Paul G. Hoffman, national chairman, announces. Total funds received, according to Mr. Hoffman, are \$6,040,852, of which \$5,861,619 has been received by national headquarters or participating agencies, and \$179,243 is in the hands of local committees, in process of transmittal to headquarters.

At least \$1,000,000 more must be raised in the next four weeks to reach United China Relief's 1942 objective of \$7,000,000, Mr. Hoffman pointed out.

### Nazi Spy in Algeria Condemned to Die

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UP).—A court martial in Algeria has sentenced a German spy to death, the London Evening Standard, quoting the Algiers Radio, said today. Four of his accomplices were reported sentenced to prison.

## Canada Grants Union Rights in Gov't Plants

TORONTO, Dec. 8.—As a result of Canadian labor's demands, the Federal government of Ottawa today issued an Order-in-Council (executive order) giving workers in government-owned plants the right to bargain collectively, Allied Labor News reports.

The Order has been promised three times since September. The government's delay, and its persistent refusal to recognize unions in government plants, had led to an extremely serious situation in Canada's war production centers. Matters had come to a head, at the important Toronto Small Arms plant, where the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers (CIO) has a majority of the 4,000 workers, and at Toronto Research Enterprises, Ltd., organized by the United Steelworkers of America (CIO).

As evidence of the serious consequences of the government's failure to adopt an over-all policy not only in government plants, but in all industry, union spokesmen point to a five-day strike, ended Monday, of 14,000 workers at the Ford plant in Windsor, Ontario.

The Ford workers, members of the United Automobile Workers (CIO), went on strike with some degree of spontaneity when, after months of uncertainty on the issue of "equal pay for equal work," the company introduced women to production jobs, paying them in some cases only half of men's rates.

The union, which has constantly urged the hiring of more women in war industry, was unable to keep the workers from striking in protest against this undermining of wage rates.

The workers were back on the job Monday, with the company agreeing to clear up the matter of equal pay with the union.

The tension which precipitated the Ford strike is general in many vital industries.

## Navy Clarifies Position on Enlistments

A clarification of the position of the Navy under the recent order putting all enlistments under the War Manpower Commission has been issued by the Director in Charge of Directors of Naval Officer Procurement. It follows:

1. The acceptance of an application for commission in the Navy is unaffected by the new order.
2. The Navy will continue to recruit WAVES, both enlisted and officer personnel.
3. There will be no new enlistments for student reservists, aviation cadets, or applicants for midshipmen's training schools, except those men who submitted a bona fide application on or before Dec. 5, 1942. These enlistments may be completed if done within ten days or before Dec. 15. Civilian college students who have made application to join the Navy to the Armed Service representative in their college will be regarded as having made a bona fide application.
4. Men who are seventeen years old may still be enlisted.

### Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons. Will give cash for such coupons through the Metropolitan News Drivers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

**MR. NEWSDEALER:**  
Your dealer or agent will accept this coupon as five cents in cash toward payment for copies of the Daily Worker.

**5** cents  
Ira Wallach  
Circulation Manager

### To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

## National Liberty Front Formed in Belgium

(By Wireline to Inter-Continent News)

GENEVA, Dec. 8.—Peasant anti-fascist committees, which carry on a varied struggle against the Hitlerites, exist in numerous districts of Belgium, Intercontinent News reports.

Liberal, Catholic, Socialist and war veteran organizations have united in a "National Front for Liberty" on a program of struggle for national liberation.

This organization publishes six illegal papers which have a total circulation of 85,000 copies.

An organization to aid imprisoned fighters for the freedom of Belgium is active throughout the country. In June alone it collected over 100,000 francs to aid the prisoners.

A number of national publications continue to appear in Belgium despite the occupation forces. Special papers for women and peasants and an official organ "The Friends of the Soviet Union" appear monthly with a total circulation of over 20,000 copies.

In addition a special radio bulletin, "The Moscow Radio," 22 illegal neighborhood and district papers are published monthly with a circulation of 37,000 copies, and 24 illegal trade union and factory papers are issued regularly.

Despite persecution, the Belgian Communist Party is growing. During the past two years, thousands of new members have been recruited. Of the 1,000 Communists arrested in 250 factories, 50 were executed or tortured to death by the Nazis.

The Communist Party continues a bi-monthly publication, an official organ in French and Flemish, which has a circulation of over 40,000.

The broad activity of the Communist Party is indicated further by the distribution of 115,000 copies of its May Day call and 63,000 copies of a leaflet against supplying labor power to Germany. The official organ of the Belgian YCL has a circulation of 5,000 copies a month.

## Her Union Son Died



Mrs. Thomas Lennon, whose son Thomas Lennon died in action, attending the memorial services held for him at Columbus Circle Monday by the Front Service Employees Union, Local 144, AFL, of which he was a member.

## When Defeat Nears Mussolini Whines

MOSCOW, Dec. 8 (ICN).—Commenting on Mussolini's latest speech, I. Bachelis writes in Izvestia:

For 18 months Mussolini was silent. As long as Italy warred against Greece or Yugoslavia, Mussolini was laconic. But as soon as Italy embarked on a war against the USSR

Mussolini became tongue-tied.

But the time came when Mussolini could keep silent no longer. First of all Mussolini had to reckon up certain losses as a result of bombings on the sea and at the front. Mussolini's figures reveal the reasons for his speech. The Italians are worn down by the blood-letting, by the bombardments, by starvation, by their "friendship" with Germany, by the war.

The Italians are being routed in Africa, where they have already lost practically everything they possessed. The Italians are being routed in the USSR where they are pursuing undisguised aggressive aims.

Mussolini "reassured" the Italians: "Russia's might was not a surprise to me, with the exception of what I would call its qualitative aspect." It appears that this "qualitative" hurts. Mussolini took everything into account "except" that the Italians would be routed.

Mussolini could not refrain from boasting about his foresight. It appears that he, the "Duce," knew in advance all about the landing and offensive of the Anglo-American troops in Africa. You see, the Italian command "considered in advance" which Italian division was to fight and which to surrender. Everything moved according to plan. The Italian people have no need to be nervous. The worst is still to come.

Hitherto Mussolini's master, Hitler, spoke for him. Then came the order that "the great flunkie" was to speak. It was a demand of the times. The fascists are being thrashed in Africa, in Russia, and soon they will be thrashed in Italy itself.

The work of the Northwest drug factory averted a major smallpox epidemic in this area.

In Shensi where the drug factory is located, the area is rich in medicinal herbs, and the factory's Department of Chinese Medicine is producing 200 medicines based on native products. Many of the native herbs commonly used by herb doctors have been found to have the healing and corrective qualities claimed for them by these traditional medical men of China.

**MOST REASSURING**

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An outstanding event will be a concert featuring Earl Robinson, composer of "Ballad for Americans."

## Stores Donate To IWO Bazaar In Brownsville

Some of the biggest manufacturers and stores of Brooklyn have donated large stocks of furniture, clothes, shoes, hats, toys, food and candies to the International Workers' Order's Russian War Relief Bazaar, opening tomorrow night on two floors of 128 Watkins St., Brooklyn, and continuing through Sunday, Dec. 13. These goods will be sold at bargain prices.

The opening tomorrow night will be greeted by City Councilman Stanley Isaacs and by Corliss Lamont, authority on the Soviet Union, and regular contributor to Soviet Russia Today. Max Bach, general secretary of the IWO, Rubin Saltzman, head of the Jewish-American section of the IWO, and Dave Green, executive secretary of the New York State Committee IWO, will make brief speeches.

Features of the bazaar will include a large restaurant serving hot meals throughout the day; an IWO blood bank, with regular Red Cross nurses in attendance at booths for taking blood of donors; provisions for special X-Ray chest examinations of persons who desire it.

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## Bridges Asks Australia Dockers to Visit U. S.

SYDNEY, Dec. 8.—After receiving an invitation to visit the U. S. West Coast from Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, the Australian Waterside Workers Federation this week requested the government to arrange for an exchange of longshore delegations between Australia and the United States.

It is understood that the government views the project favorably. Allied Labor News reports.

In his letter to the Waterside Workers Federation, published on the front page of this week's issue of the Maritime Worker, official organ of the WMF, Australian-born Harry Bridges describes loading and unloading methods, developed by his union since the start of the war, which have cut the turnaround of ships in West Coast ports to an average of four days. He invites an Australian delegation to make a first-hand survey of ILWU operations.

By Dick Floyd

## THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN





# Reaction-As-Usual Had A Holiday at the NAM

By Milton Howard

The recent convention of the National Association of Manufacturers was not quite like any of its previous annual meetings.

In the past the NAM convention consisted of the usual bellyaching against trade unions, against income taxes,

against taxes on profits, and generally, against any kind of Government regulation of economic life.

This year, the NAM convention was something else again. An examination of its main speeches, its dominant atmosphere, and its adopted platform can only lead to the conclusion that in the top groups of the NAM there is concentrated a clique so violently anti-labor and anti-New Deal that it has become anti-victory.

## ANTI-VICTORY CLIQUE

This clique, headed by such NAM leaders as Lamont duPont of Delaware, General Robert E. Wood of Chicago, C. M. Chester of General Foods, and William M. Rand of Massachusetts, has so violent a hatred of progressive and labor movements in general that it cannot see the Nazi menace to the United States.

The NAM meeting was used as a sounding-board and a rallying center for that section of industrialists who refuse to subordinate their private class interests to the over-all task of preserving the United States as an independent nation.

The spirit of the Laval-minded French capitalists, who were more fearful of French democracy than of conquest by Nazi Germany, was noticeable in the speeches of certain NAM speakers.

The NAM considered two main topics: domestic war economy, and foreign policy. On both of these, it took a position of extreme reaction and of stubborn opposition to the victory and unity program of the nation as a whole.

On domestic policies, the NAM took its leadership from the speeches of Wilfred Sykes, president of Inland Steel; Professor Harley Lutz of Princeton University; Raymond Smethurst, counsel for the NAM; Herbert Hoover, chief of the negotiated peace wing of the Republican Party; J. Howard Pev of the Sun Oil Company; and C. M. Chester of General Foods Corporation.

On foreign policy, the NAM took its line from the violently isolationist, anti-United Nations views expressed by the retiring NAM president, W. F. Willerow and by the Republican Congressman from St. Paul, Minnesota, Rep. Melvin Maas.

The NAM convention listened to speeches by such government representatives as Secretary Knox, Paul McNutt, Leon Henderson and Donald Nelson, all of whom urged that the NAM drop its previous views which prevented its integration in an all-out war economy.

But no leading member of the NAM rose to second the Government spokesmen's position.

Instead of the outlook of national unity, in which the industrialists collaborate with the Government and with labor for maximum war output, Mr. C. M. Chester, a NAM leader called for intensified opposition to the Government. He gave this view:

"Frankly, the battle for the preservation of America as a land of opportunity inevitably must continue until one side or the other is routed."

This type of industrialist views internal warfare against the Government's war effort as more necessary than the unity of the country against the Axis.

The need for new class relationships between the working class and the industrialists, based on the need to crush Nazi Germany and its allies, is recognized by leading spokesmen of the American bourgeoisie.

For example, the president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Eric A. Johnston, an authoritative spokesman for the pro-victory industrialists, appealed immediately after the NAM convention for "even closer teamwork between management and labor."

This view goes in a different direction from Mr. Chester's demand that industry wage an internal warfare against the Government "until one side or the other is routed."

Despite the successful experience of the Labor-Management Committees, and the public tribute which Donald Nelson paid to these committees for increasing output, the NAM spokesman Raymond S. Smethurst summarily denounced the idea of any collaboration with labor whatsoever. With horror in his voice, and with complete disregard of the necessities of war production, he warned:

"This campaign [by the trade unions] goes hand-in-hand with demands for greater participation in Government Administration and policy-making. New demands have been formulated for industry-wide collective bargaining, for the arbitration of all grievances, and for union participation in the determination of production policies."

That precisely these developments of labor-management collaboration had produced the greatest increases in war supplies made no difference to this NAM counsel. He was ready to sacrifice America's increased war production to his unyielding hatred of any development of a trade union movement, the

## NAM BOOSTER



HERBERT HOOVER

very basis of efficient and democratic prosecution of the war.

The NAM clashed with the Government directly on the matter of so-called "strike obstacles to output." It was the intention of NAM spokesmen Wilfred Sykes and W. P. Willerow to continue the false impression that there was a need for the Government to crack down on the trade unions as being responsible for a "strike wave."

Sykes also demanded that the Government seize on the war crisis as a good time to abolish or nullify the Wagner Labor Act providing for collective bargaining.

But the chairman of the War Labor Board, Mr. W. H. Davis, showed that Witherspoon's claim of a "700 per cent increase in strikes since Pearl Harbor" was utterly false; he showed that American labor has practically unanimously kept the no-strike pledge, despite intense provocations by such reaction-asual industrialists as Mr. Witherspoon.

Man-hours lost to war production by strikes have amounted to less than seven-one hundredths of one per cent since the war declaration in December.

Mr. Sykes persisted in branding as "Sovietizing industry" the simple idea of labor-management cooperation to increase munitions production. Between his anti-labor prejudices and the war needs of the Army and Navy, Mr. Sykes chose to perpetuate his prejudices.

WOULD SABOTAGE MORALE On the one hand, the NAM spokesmen, like Sykes, brusquely demanded that the Government launch a war against labor; on the other hand, they insisted that all machinery for the adjustment of labor grievances be junked. They denounced non-existent strikes; but they do their best to create intolerable conditions for patriotic labor in our industry.

Sykes demanded that all War Labor Board decisions be subject to year-long reviews in Federal courts. The net result of the NAM-Sykes program toward labor would be a tremendous reduction in war production as a result of strife, friction, damaged morale, and unsolved grievances.

Mr. J. Howard Pev, Sun Oil magnate, tried to find a "compromise" position toward war economy by saying that the NAM ought to accept only the "absolutely necessary restrictions" while refusing to accept the war economy in "vast areas where initiative is given free play."

Thus, even the nation's war for survival is viewed as a half-and-half matter, with war production only on the edges somewhere.

Mr. Pev went so far as to oppose the pooling of vitally needed machinery and patents, even though such pooling increases war output enormously.

NELSON'S PLEA As against these obviously obstructionist views of this group of reaction-as-usual industrialists, Donald Nelson came before them to fight for the patriotic view of win-the-war industry.

To the chagrin of the NAM leaders, and perhaps to the pleasure of some of the more thoughtful of the non-speaking members down in the audience, Nelson showed the logical necessity of all-out Government control over war output. He said:

"We must be absolutely ruthless in our disregard of the conventions established during a competitive economy. . . . In other words, we have got to face the fact that going into a war economy—in the fullest sense of the word—means going into all-out mobilization for war. . . . This talk of all-out mobilization and centralized direction may sound frightening. I do not think it should."

Herbert Hoover and his conferees heard this voice of a patriotic industrialist in cold silence. They oppose it fanatically because they have a different view of the war and the kind of world they would like to see.

What are these views? We shall see tomorrow.

# RWR Asks for Volunteers in Tag Day Drive

Twenty-five thousand persons will be needed for a three day street coin-box solicitation for Russian War Relief, Inc., which will terminate the month-long "Thanks to Russia Month" campaign for medical and relief aid to Russia.

The solicitation will take place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 17, 18 and 19. More than 2,000 organizations are participating in the collection. Famous stars of the stage, radio and screen will also do their bit for Russia on the streets of Gotham; among them Benny Goodman, Pat Peardon, Zero Mostel, Morris Carnovsky, Canada Lee and Lynn Fontanne.

Persons wishing to volunteer their services during any or all of the three days are asked to get in touch with their union or organization, or with Russian War Relief, Inc., 11 East 35th St., New York City. The telephone is MUrray Hill 6-3303.

Vice-Air Marshall MacNeece Foster, of the British Royal Air Force delegation in Washington, will speak at an "Industries Dinner" for Russian War Relief at 6:30 P. M. on Thursday, Dec. 10, in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Patricia Peardon, star of "Junior Miss," heads a list of Broadway and night-club entertainers, including singer Laura Duncan and guitarist Richard Dwyer Bennett, who will appear at the opening of a four-day combination bazaar-carnival for the benefit of Russian War Relief at 6:00 P. M. on Thursday, Dec. 10, in the Hunts Point Palace, 163rd St. and Southern Blvd.

Restaurant owners in metropolitan New York City have proclaimed Thursday, Dec. 10 as "Thanks to Russia Restaurant Day" and will contribute five per cent of their gross receipts for that day to Russian War Relief.

The Federation is circulating its affiliates and unions with a history of the Wellman case and an appeal that they send telegrams and letters to Broughton.

The case against Wellman is based on identification by two women, but his employer's records and the testimony of his fellow workers and foremen prove Wellman was working on a Virginia construction job 400 miles away when the woman was attacked in Stateville, N. C.

The Federation also points out that Wellman was tried without being permitted to call his own witnesses.

Wellman was originally scheduled to die Nov. 22 but Broughton granted a postponement until Dec. 18 when demands for further investigation of the case were made by unions and other organizations, including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Four youths sentenced in 'Rape' Case

Judge John J. Sullivan in the Court of General Sessions, Part 5, yesterday passed sentence on the four Negro youths recently convicted in the Harlem "rooftop rape and assault" case.

Judge Sullivan sentenced William Brown, 20, of 88 W. 134th St., to Sing Sing for from five to 15 years for "rape."

Stanley Adams, Thomas Mitchell and George Barrett, the other convicted youths, all under 20, were sentenced by Judge Sullivan to Elmira Reformatory, from which they may be paroled after 14 months. They will be subject to parole supervision, however, for a period of 18 years and seven months.

Brown was the only defendant whom Ann Coleman, the complainant, definitely identified as among her attackers on a Harlem rooftop last August 16.

LAWYER'S PLEA It was on this basis that Vernal Williams, Brown's counsel, pleaded yesterday that the young man be given the benefit of the doubt by the court. There was "no question," Mr. Williams declared, that the jury which convicted Brown did so "on matters not in the record" rather than on the evidence as presented.

The judge declared that crimes such as that for which these boys had been convicted were the "exception and not the rule" in Harlem and that the people of that community condemned lawlessness.

Judge Sullivan did not commit himself, however, on Mr. Williams' bitter criticism of the economic and social conditions of that area responsible, as he put it, for "degradation" of the youth.

Candy Novelties Out—Kids Do Their War Bit

American children will contribute to the war program by sacrificing chocolate Santa Clauses, St. Valentine's hearts, Easter bunnies and eggs and other chocolate novelties.

By giving up such items, the children will provide additional breakfast cocoa and chocolate bars for their soldier brothers and sisters who are fighting the war, for their fathers and mothers, some of whom are working in war plants, and for themselves.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc., Funeral Directors for the IWO Plots in all Cemeteries, Funerals arranged in all Boroughs

296 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y. Day — PHONES — Night DL 5-1273-4-5 DL 5-2726

U. S. Casualty List Reported At 58,307

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8. — Announced casualties of the United States armed forces from the outbreak of war to Dec. 7, total 58,307, the Office of War Information reported today.

This total includes killed, wounded, missing, interned in neutral countries and prisoners of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Merchant Marine and the Philippine Scouts.

Most of the Army's casualties are classified as missing and inasmuch as the majority of them were in the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies, most of these are presumed to be prisoners of war. Information, however, is lacking due to the absence heretofore of accurate prisoner lists from Japan.

The War Department reported that as of Dec. 7 the Army's casualties totaled 35,678. Of this number 2,009, including 480 Philippine Scouts, were killed; 3,332 including 754 Philippine Scouts were wounded. There are 29,000 missing in the Philippines and Dutch East Indies, including 10,500 Philippine Scouts; 1,119 are missing elsewhere in action; 112 are prisoners of war, not including those missing in the Philippines, and 108 are interned in neutral countries. Of the 3,332 wounded, 609 have returned to duty.

The Navy Department has reported or is in the process of reporting 22,626 casualties to next of kin from Dec. 7, 1941 to today. This total includes:

Navy—dead, 4,532; wounded, missing, 8,636.

Marine Corps — dead, 1,129; wounded, 1,413; missing, 1,926.

Coast Guard—dead, 40; wounded, 11; missing, 119.

Merchant Marine — dead, 482; wounded, 0; missing, 278.

The number of U. S. civilians interned, according to Japanese and German figures to date is 3,138.

# 'Save Negro' Pleas Swamp Carolina Gov.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 8 (FP).

Gov. J. M. Broughton of North Carolina is being flooded by requests to pardon William Wellman, a Negro sentenced to be executed Dec. 18 for an alleged attack on a 67-year-old white woman despite proof that he was 400 miles from the scene of the crime.

Besides telegrams and letters from labor unions and Negro organizations throughout the nation, Broughton also has received appeals from North Carolina citizens, including Paul Green, noted southern playwright; Harry Koger, representative of the United Cannery Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers (CIO); many clergymen and others.

The governor received a telegraphic request for a pardon Dec. 7 from Chairman George Marshall of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, who pointed out that freedom for Wellman not only would be an act of simple justice but would help to "maintain the confidence of millions of Americans, both white and Negro, in our war effort."

WAS 400 MILES AWAY The Federation is circulating its affiliates and unions with a history of the Wellman case and an appeal that they send telegrams and letters to Broughton.

The case against Wellman is based on identification by two women, but his employer's records and the testimony of his fellow workers and foremen prove Wellman was working on a Virginia construction job 400 miles away when the woman was attacked in Stateville, N. C.

The Federation also points out that Wellman was tried without being permitted to call his own witnesses.

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On her way out, she asked several women when they would vote. The replies were:

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# The ABC of Rationing How Rationing Solved Coffee Crisis

By Louise Mitchell

On election day, as Ethel Culbert was running round the corner of East 17th St. and First Ave. about 8 A. M. to cast her vote, she spied a long line near the polling booth. Worried lest the wait on line would make her late for work, the young woman rushed to end of the line.

While waiting, she realized she was on the wrong line.

The line on which she stood wound half way down the block to a coffee shop. After a little investigation, Miss Culbert discovered that 25 women waiting on line were not waiting to cast their ballots but for a pound of coffee.

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"With coffee rationing, it's different. My customers know what they can get and everyone has to be satisfied. They don't argue with me all the time and it's a relief for everyone."

In the retailer's opinion, coffee and sugar rationing were working fine. If rationing works so well with these foodstuffs, he doesn't see the reason why it can't work well with others.

"It's wartime now. Things are different. And the women who used to keep a coffee pot on their stoves all day long will have to be satisfied with less or use more substitutes," he concluded.

As everyone knows when coffee rationing began, the coffee rush was over. Lines on the streets disappeared. Grocers everywhere reported that the demand was normal. Most customers accepted their rationed amounts and grocers were delighted that the rush and crush of former days was over.

"What a relief" was the comment from Rand Tea and Coffee Stores, Inc. at the Good Value Stores, 1466 Second Avenue the comment was also one of pleasant relief. A spokesman for Gristede Brothers Inc., said the organization has been looking forward to rationing for a long time.

Most newspapers also reported general relief and acceptance on the part of the public and retailers. If some people are disgruntled it is because planned rationing is still a long way off.

The Wall St. Journal commenting on the need for better planning said yesterday:

"Product by product rationing creates a series of individual crises. It irritates the public, confuses food dealers and distributors."

Release 40,000 Vacuum Cleaners for Market

Release of additional 40,000 domestic vacuum cleaners frozen in the hands of manufacturers and private brand sellers since Oct. 24, was announced today by the Consumers Durable Goods Division.

The cleaners, which now become available for sale to the general public, are in addition to those released from stocks of retailers and wholesale distributors on Nov. 21.

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Release 40,000 Vacuum Cleaners for Market

Release of additional 40,000 domestic vacuum cleaners frozen in the hands of manufacturers and private brand sellers since Oct. 24, was announced today by the Consumers Durable Goods Division.

The cleaners, which now become available for sale to the general public, are in addition to those released from stocks of retailers and wholesale distributors on Nov. 21.



# War Job Program For WPA Proposed

## Britain to Retain 18-Year Age Limit

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Britain does not intend to lower the age limit for military service below 18 or the limit for overseas service below 19, Minister of National Service Ernest Bevin advised the House of Commons today.

in the last of a series of four lectures on  
**"VICTORY—and AFTER"**

**Auspices:** WORKERS SCHOOL

Don't miss a single one of these  
THREE SPECIAL FEATURES RUNNING  
THIS SUNDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY  
in  
**The WORKER & The DAILY WORKER**

- THAT I VIEW WITH ALARM  
BUT POINT WITH PRIDE  
TO LAURA, ALGONQUIN 4-7954..  
OOPS! HOW'D THAT  
GET IN THERE ???



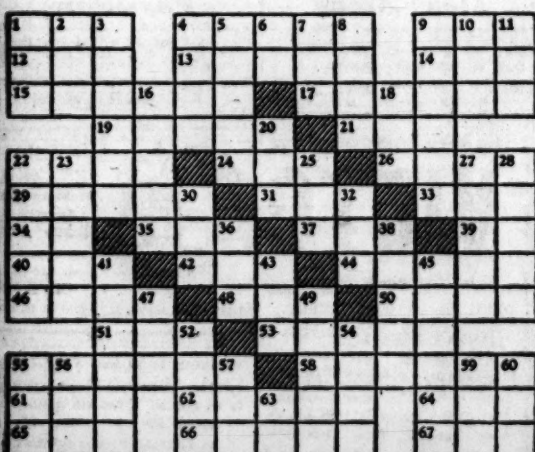
(Continued from Page 1)

overcrowded. She couldn't afford a nurse for the children. Since the fire, she's been staying with her aunt, in an already crowded apartment at 282 Manhattan Ave. The aunt looks after the children.

The mothers of the neighborhood have even raised the money, penny by penny, to pay a month's rent for a child-care center of their own. But they haven't been able to find an apartment yet that will satisfy requirements of the Board of Health. Such a place doesn't seem to exist on their block.

## Word Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- |    |   |    |                               |    |                          |    |                             |
|----|---|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| 11 | Horizontal                                      | 23 | Not fast                      | 51 | Vertical                 | 72 | College officials           |
| 12 | To make a border                                | 48 | A measure of length           | 52 | 1 A pronoun              | 73 | Assessment rating amount    |
| 13 | More capable                                    | 50 | Mimics                        | 53 | 2 A combining form: very | 74 | 25 A fur neck-piece         |
| 14 | 8 A poem  | 51 | Large tub                     | 54 | 3 To be of concern       | 75 | 27 Weird                    |
| 15 | 12 A period of time                             | 53 | A genus of palms              | 55 | 4 A winglike part (pl.)  | 76 | 28 Fastens securely         |
| 16 | 3 A large genus of South American prickly herbs | 55 | Sounds                        | 56 | 5 Tree trunks            | 77 | 30 Female deer              |
| 17 | 24 To fasten                                    | 58 | Builds                        | 57 | 6 Note of scale          | 78 | 32 A glove (var.)           |
| 18 | 5 Form of ceremony                              | 61 | Verse having foot or pedestal | 58 | 7 Compass                | 79 | 34 Armed conflict           |
| 19 | 17 Correlative of or                            | 62 | Article of furniture (pl.)    | 59 | 8 Falling moisture       | 80 | 35 A track                  |
| 20 | Woody plants                                    | 64 | A garden tool                 | 60 | 9 The remaining persons  | 81 | 41 Onlike                   |
| 21 | Signifying maiden                               | 65 | Golfer's mound                | 61 | 10 To expire             | 82 | 43 Opposed to taboo         |
| 22 | 5 Name  | 66 | Implement for turning soil    | 62 | 11 (contr.)              | 83 | 45 One of an Indian tribe   |
| 23 | 25 Sediment                                     | 67 | Sea eagle                     | 63 | 16 Eggs on               | 84 | 47 Form of "to be"          |
| 24 | To cry  |    |                               | 64 | 18 A beverage            | 85 | 49 Anticipate with horror   |
| 25 | Greek god of war                                |    |                               | 65 | 20 A drunkard            | 86 | 52 Girl's nickname          |
| 26 | 19 Having hearing organs                        |    |                               |    |                          | 87 | 54 Scottish Gaelic          |
| 27 | 11 Man's nickname                               |    |                               |    |                          | 88 | 56 Hard-shelled fruit       |
| 28 | To observe                                      |    |                               |    |                          | 89 | 58 Native metallic compound |
| 29 | 14 By   |    |                               |    |                          | 90 | 57 To soak                  |
| 30 | To plant  |    |                               |    |                          | 91 | 59 A rocky pinnacle         |
| 31 | A river island                                  |    |                               |    |                          | 92 | 60 Japanese coin            |
| 32 | Egyptian sun god                                |    |                               |    |                          | 93 | 62 Note of scale            |
| 33 | 20 To catch                                     |    |                               |    |                          |    |                             |
| 34 | 13 To bring forth (Scott.)                      |    |                               |    |                          |    |                             |
| 35 | To track  |    |                               |    |                          |    |                             |



Left: Mrs. Aurey Woodruff listens to her son, Jerry, Jr., who is trying to explain how he and baby Carol escaped from their burning apartment. Center: the flame-gutted flat, with charred baby chair and a box of Christmas tree trimmings that missed destruction. Right: Mrs. Bertha Clay, who helped rescue the children, in her flat next door with other children of working mothers she cares for every day. —Daily Worker Photo.



## (Continued from Page 1)

However, the Soviet troops who during the past months have thoroughly studied the Nazis and their tactics are fully coping with the situation.

Many Nazi forces have been placed in an extremely difficult position, and the Red Army regards it as its prime task to wipe out these troops.

MOSCOW, Dec. 8 (ICN).—Arkadi Khrenov, army engineer who built the fortifications at Odessa and at Sevastopol, received the rank of Lieutenant General of the Engineering Troops today.

Sergel Gorokhov and Leontii Gurtyev, division commanders who distinguished themselves at Leningrad, were promoted to the rank of Major General.

Twenty - nine Negro members of the Women's Army Auxiliary

Corps joined the ranks or their sisters in uniform when they were graduated amid impressive ceremonies as specialists in motor transport at the First WAAC Training Center, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

In addition to the motor transport specialist certificates presented to the graduates, certificates as administrative specialists were presented to two Negro auxiliaries who will take over office jobs with the Corps.

## (Continued from Page 1)

Passage of the Soldiers' Vote Bill giving service men the right to vote regardless of the vicinity in which they previously resided, was definitely a gain. So was the defeat of Talmadge in Georgia and Dixon in Alabama. And although the anti-poll tax bill was lynched in the United States Senate, the Negro people and their friends had forced its safe passage through the House.

## NATIONAL GAINS

The Congress of Industrial Organizations won the devotion of hundreds of thousands by its forthright stand in defense of Negro rights. Enlightened white persons, like Pearl Buck and Wendell Willkie, spoke out in support of all-embracing democracy. The Roosevelt Administration, through Wallace and Welles, envisaged the future of the Common Man. McNutt demanded the right of Negroes to work wherever qualified.

Several states outlawed jim crow and discrimination. Additional training facilities were opened for radio operators in Merchant Marine and

Gallups' Island. In the armed forces the Negro was taken into the Navy, the Coast Guard, the Air Corps. There was mixed officer training in Georgia, while Negroes were employed in the Signal Corps and the tank corps.

## BEGINNING OF UNITY

Colonel Benjamin O. Davis was promoted to brigadier general, and Hugh Mulzac was appointed skipper of the 10,000-ton Liberty freighter, the Booker T. Washington. (He sailed with an all-nations crew.) "Fortune," "Harpers," "Atlantic Monthly," "Survey Graphic," "Theatrical Arts," and other magazines "favorably portrayed the Negro." The motion picture industry promised to stop treating the Negro like

## AN EDITORIAL.

Fourteen million women are already working. Six million more must be added to industry to solve the nation's manpower problem. Millions more are needed in agriculture. Millions of these women are mothers of young children.

WPA nursery schools must be taken over at once by other agencies, both federal and local, reorganized to meet the needs of war workers, and expanded tremendously. Where there are now scores of centers, there must be hundreds and thousands.

The public schools must be drafted, to give after-school care to school-age boys and girls.

We urge every citizen and organization to bombard their mayors, legislators, both U. S. Senators and the President of the United States with demands for necessary appropriations and an over-all plan to give wartime care to our children.

## THE 'HARLEM CHARTER'

Now for the "Harlem Charter" preamble said: "We present this plan with the confidence that some of these objectives will be attained by 1943; others may take longer. These objectives can be achieved only by the unity of all people and groups—church, youth, women, fraternal, social and civic—in a strong

The "Charter" embraces Emp

ent, Labor, Civil Rights, Housing  
ealth, Social Service, Education  
nsumer and War. It is so ex  
nsive that we can only pick ou  
me here and there.

"More jobs of all types in pu

"Encouragement of greater trade-

...for inclusion in all tax

"The establishment of a FREE Legal Aid Bureau for all people who have been victimized."—"Civil Rights."

To continue the fight for lower rents and better living conditions in Housing.

To "work for a low-cost hospitalization plan" and to "demand com-

## LITTLE LEFTY





## Willow Run Finally Gets Under Way



These workers at the Ford Willow Run bomber plant know their job. Already they have cut 52 1/2 hours from the time required to build the complicated center wing section of the B-24 bomber. The number of hours required for the job and the new record have been eliminated from the photo for censorship reasons.

## Defeatists Ask Bill to Silence Victory Forces

(Continued from Page 1)

was actually directed not against isolationism of anti-administration members, but against anyone that "opposed Communism."

Hoffman named several of those he wanted to investigate. They included the Union for Democratic Action, the New Republic, the Washington Post, U. S. Attorney William P. Maloney and Earl Browder.

Hoffman also indirectly defended the various publications found to be seditious by Grand Jury investigations.

He called for immediate passage of his resolution. He was seconded by the notorious Rankin of Mississippi. One of those who applauded Rankin was Representative Francis E. Walter, Pennsylvania Democrat, who is sponsoring the anti-administration Water-Logan Bill.

## RESOLUTION PENDING

The Hoffman resolution is pending in the Rules Committee. Cox undoubtedly could get the resolution reported out now except for the unfortunate fact that the committee does not have a quorum present. Observers feel that if the resolution is not brought to the floor this session, it will be reintroduced in January by a Southern Democrat.

Hoffman was asked by pro-labor Representative Frank Hock of Michigan whether he had lost faith in the "Dies Committee. Hoffman's reply is noteworthy:

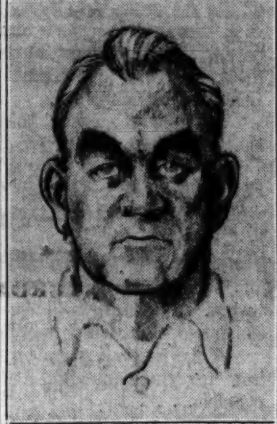
"... You have criticized (the Dies Committee) so often and so much that its critics have taken courage and they (the Dies Committee) now have too big a job on their hands to handle all this."

Marlin Dies, however, may be hostile to this resolution on purely jurisdictional grounds.

## Tom Mooney--Labor Carries On the Fight

Tom Mooney, famous labor martyr, would have been 60 years old yesterday if his life had not been cut short last year as the result of his sufferings in prison.

Tom was born in a miner's cabin in Indiana, where the family went hungry often as his Irish father fought to build the miner's union. Tom became a union iron molder and led many struggles for many groups of workers till he tackled the open shop transit interests of San Francisco in 1915 and 1916.



TOM MOONEY

## Arraign Coffee Truck Hi-Jacker

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 8 (UP).—Thomas Cantalio, 28, of 825 Union St., Brooklyn, was arraigned today on a charge of kidnaping and robbery in connection with the hi-jacking of a truckload of coffee valued at \$5,000.

The truck driver, Frank Borowy, 35, of 297 3rd Ave., Brooklyn, told police five men held him up in Jersey City on Nov. 25, took him to Long Island City, Queens, emptied the truck of its coffee and left him bound and gagged.

## Mine District Takes Action On Autonomy

HAZELTON, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Tri-District Mine Board of the United Mine Workers, composed of all the locals of District 7 and many of District 9, decided at a Sunday conference here to take action to obtain autonomy for District 7.

Each of the 22 locals of District 7 is to pass a resolution at their meetings within the coming two weeks requesting the General Executive Board of the UMW to grant autonomy. The delegates will then report back to a meeting of the Tri-District Board on Sunday, Dec. 20. The next steps in the campaign to restore to the district the democratic right to elect their own officers will then be taken.

District 7 is the UMW affiliate that ousted the machine of President John L. Lewis more than a year ago. In reprisal Lewis forced out all officials and set up provisional officers.

## Will Avenge Crimes Against Jews—FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

dent "once again to warn the Nazis that they will be held to strict accountability for their crimes."

The President assured that this would be done.

Dr. Wise said that the President told the delegation:

"We are doing everything possible to ascertain who personally guilty."

The President was also said to have recalled an earlier statement he made to the effect that the American people "will hold the perpetrators of these crimes to strict accountability in a day of reckoning which will surely come."

Contained in the memorandum was a summary of the situation in each Nazi-occupied country compiled on the basis of documents made available by the State Department. Part of this summary follows:

Germany: of 200,000 Jews in Germany in 1939, mass deportations, suicides and starvation have reduced their number to 40,000.

Austria: of 75,000 Jews in Austria at the outbreak of the war, no more than 12,000 to 15,000 remain.

Bohemia and Moravia: of the 80,000 in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, 15,000 Jews remain. The remainder have been deported to eastern Europe.

## 600,000 DIE IN POLAND

Poland: at the beginning of the summer more than 600,000 had perished. Since then large-scale massacres and deportations have reduced the Warsaw ghetto to less than 50,000 Jews as compared with a peak of 500,000 early in 1942.

Belgium: it is reported that only 3,000 Jews remain in Brussels and 3,000 in Antwerp, of the 85,000 who resided in Belgium at the beginning of the war in 1940.

Netherlands: sixty thousand of the 180,000 Jews of the Netherlands have already been deported.

Yugoslavia: in Yugoslavia where some 100,000 Jews lived, 400 escaped to Italy and the remainder were deported, killed or imprisoned in labor camps.

Greece: of the 78,000 Jews in Greece, all Jews of the ages of 18-45 have been drafted for slave labor. France: of the 340,000 Jews of France, more than 65,000 have already been deported.

Rumania: not more than 270,000 Jews are left of the 900,000 who lived in Rumania proper in 1939.

Bulgaria: in Bulgaria, where 50,000 Jews have lived, 8,500 of them are already engaged in slave labor and the remaining threatened with deportation and forced labor.

## 70,000 DEPORTED

Slovakia: of the 90,000 Slovakian Jews, 70,000 have already been deported and the remainder are expected to follow soon.

Latvia: in Latvia, where 100,000 Jews formerly lived, all Jews were segregated in ghettos. In the city of Riga, where formerly 32,000 Jews lived, 15,000 were immediately registered for slave labor. Subsequently, all Jews between the ages of 18-60 were segregated in a special ghetto and the remainder sent to camps.

Eight thousand were killed in one night. A week later, in December, 1941, the 16,000 persons in the old ghetto were led into the woods, stripped of the valuables, including their clothes, and then machine-gunned. This action left 4,000 slave laborers in the small ghetto of Riga and several hundred women.

The places of the Riga Jews in the old ghetto were taken by German Jews, deported from Berlin, Düsseldorf, Cologne, etc. In June of 1942, not a single trace was left of these German-Jewish deportees.

Lithuania: reports have it that the Jews of Lithuania numbering some 150,000 at the outbreak of the war suffered the same fate as the Latvian Jews.

## Batista Leaves Cuba For Visit to States

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 8 (UP).—President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba left by plane today for Washington where he will be the guest of President Roosevelt.

## Answering Your Questions on Planning

## I. What Is the Tolan-Pepper Bill?

By George Morris

## ARTICLE I.

What is the Tolan-Pepper Bill? In the words of the bill itself, its purpose is to "inventory and mobilize all the economic resources of the United States, including manpower, facilities, materials, technical and scientific knowledge and natural resources for maximum use in the provision of military and civilian needs."

The bill further declares that its object is to "adjust and stabilize the economy in accordance with the needs of full mobilization and other conditions created by war."

To accomplish this the bill provides for the establishment of an "Office of War Mobilization" under a director appointed by the President who "may be" the vice-president of the United States.

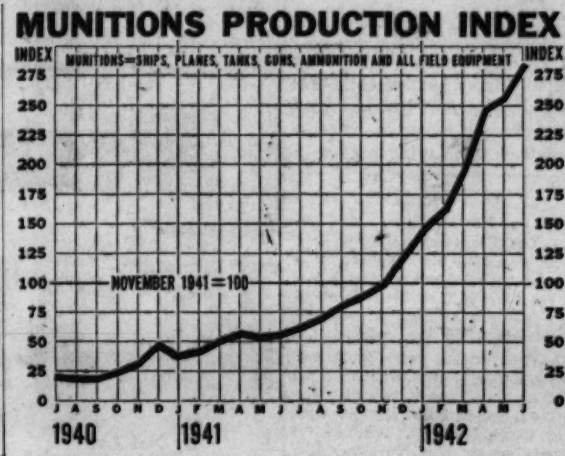
The OWM, the authority for centralization and planning of all of America's resources for victory, is to operate through the following four offices under it:

1. Office of Production and Supply.
2. Office of Manpower Supply.
3. Office of Technological Mobilization.
4. Office of Economic Stabilization.

The OWM director is to be chairman of the Board of War Mobilization, which is to be made up of four representatives of labor, four of industry, two of agriculture and two of government. This board is the central authority that is to carry through the all-out war mobilization drive. A section of the bill on rallying the people behind the OWM directs the board to "extend and improve the war production drive, being carried out through plant labor-management production committees."

## A CIVILIAN AUTHORITY

The bill requires that all members, deputies and full-time em-



This chart released recently by the War Production Board looks impressive, and since last July, when it was made the curve swung up even more sharply. But compared to the needs of the rapidly flaring offensive it is still far short. Centralization and planning will shoot the curve upward and into the Axis.

ployes of the board "sever all private business connections" and receive no other salary. All personnel must be civilian and that those in military service who are transferred to the OWM "be relieved from active service for such lengths of time as shall be requested by the director."

## CONSOLIDATION

The bill further provides for a consolidation of most war agencies under the four offices as follows:

1. Office of Production and Supply: to include the War Production Board, the smaller War Plants Corp., all sub-divisions of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Treasury Dept. and Office of Lend-Lease with production and procurement; the Federal Loan Agency, Office of Petroleum Coordinator and divisions of Department of Commerce concerned with production and plant expansion.
2. Office of War Manpower: would remain as it is, in accordance with the President's order which combines Selective Service and manpower.
3. Office of Technological Mobilization: combines the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the National Inventors' Coun-

cil, the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics and the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel of the Manpower Commission.

4. Office of Economic Stabilization: remains as the present office headed by James F. Byrnes with the War Labor Board, Office of Price Administrator and agencies concerned with rents, rationing, profits, salaries, purchasing power, subsidies and like matters under it.

## PARTIAL STEPS TAKEN

Thus we see that the President's steps setting up the divisions headed by Byrnes and Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, as well as the placing of production authority in civilian hands, were moves in the direction of the Tolan-Pepper Bill. The setting up of a food and agriculture administration under Secretary Claude R. Wickard suggests a fifth subdivision under the OWM.

The bill does not propose to scrap existing war bodies nor the work they are doing. It sets up the AUTHORITY under which existing machinery and policies could be centralized and directed most efficiently for the national victory effort. The steps the President has already taken give practical stress to the proposal of the CIO and AFL that he could streamline the entire Tolan-Pepper Bill set-up by an executive order.

Under the proposed centralized authority real planning and mobilization for an all-out effort would be possible. Every branch of the country's economy would be geared in the one direction—victory. The national interest would supplant the traditional bureaucracy and petty interests that so strongly affect the policies of some departments or agencies.

Tomorrow we will deal with the problems of an all-out victory policy and why the centralized machinery provided in the Tolan-Pepper Bill is so essential.

## Council Votes Free Transit For Soldiers

(Continued from Page 1)

ing the "Lindbergh policy" of defeatism.

"Bombers go more than 2,000 miles over the Alps today to bomb Naples," Caccione said. "Who can predict how far bombers will go two years from now?"

The vote to maintain the stirrup pumps in the law was 17 to 7, with two not voting. Councilmen Christensen, Conrad, Donovan, Hart, Kinsey, Phillips and Quinn voted for the Quinn bill. Louis Cohen and Dorris Byrne recorded themselves as not voting.

The floor fight over the stirrup pumps was long and bitter. Councilman Joseph E. Kinsey shouted: "There will not be judges and jails enough to sentence all who violate the law."

INACCURACIES CHARGED

Councilman Stanley M. Isaac charged the report of the Defense Committee on the Quinn bill contained many inaccuracies, among them the statement that "the Germans had abandoned bombs of the wholly incendiary nature." He said those backing the Quinn bill were trying to put the people of the city off their guard against the enemy.

In the midst of the discussion, Quinn got permission of the councilmen to demonstrate the "uselessness" of a stirrup pump on the council floor.

He sprayed water from a pump on a burning traffic torch and the torch stayed lighted. But Council Vice-Chairman Joseph Sharkey took the same pump, and instead of using a spray he threw a jet of water on the torch and put out the flame.

Statements by Mayor LaGuardia, OOD Chief James Landis and Police Commissioner Valentine, approving the use of pumps and opposing the Quinn bill were read into the council record. Councilman Isaac pointed out that the Chemical Warfare Division of the Army had demonstrated the value of the pumps.

It was long after 6 P. M. when Council President Newbold Morris ended the debate and ordered a roll call.

The bill granting free transit facilities to servicemen was opposed by Councilwoman Genevieve E. Earle and Councilman Isaac. Councilmen Sharkey, Casey and Hart recorded themselves as not voting.

The servicemen's bill now goes to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate. The Mayor has stated opposition to it and may veto it.

Caccione, original sponsor of the servicemen's legislation, argued against opponents who said the measure would force the city to put on extra subway workers and cost the city a great amount of money.

He said the servicemen could be given tokens to put in the subway turnstiles, pointing out the city had on hand some ten million such tokens.

"It would be a fine Christmas present to the servicemen," he added.

## Wire Merger Bill Will Hurt War Effort

Joseph Selly, president of the American Communications Association, CIO, today assailed as "dangerous in every respect" a bill pending in Congress authorizing a merger of telegraph companies.

He congratulated the Daily Worker for exposing on Monday the fact that the bill's adoption might pass influence in America's important war communications over to Axis-dominated interests.

But he warned at the same time that the measure, which already has unanimous approval from the House Interstate Commerce Committee, is loaded with dynamite for the nation's war effort on the domestic as well as the international side.

While one provision of the bill would permit the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, which has been closely linked with Axis business, to dominate this country's international communications system, other provisions would put a "Wall Street scheme to boost profits" in the way of the war effort, the union leader charged.

The merger of lines that the bill proposes, even apart from the clause combining international enemy interests, threatens the nation's drive to victory, because it would "curtail communications facilities at a time when all are taxed to capacity and urgently needed for the war," Mr. Selly said.

Postal Telegraph and Western Union want the merger bill passed because they intend to abandon lines to swell their own revenue.

"That was made clear when A. N. Williams, Western Union president, testified before the House hearings on the bill," Selly said.

"Mr. Williams candidly told the House committee that if the 'onerous restrictions' contained in the Senate bill were not removed, he would not recommend the merger."

"The 'onerous restrictions' Mr. Williams referred to were provisions giving the Federal Communications Commission power to rule an abandonment of any facilities."

Mr. Williams got his way. The bill the House committee approved, and which might slip through unless popular pressure prevents it, is without these provisions.

The union contends that the communications industry to meet America's war needs requires not abandonment of facilities but overall planning to make full use of what there is and training to assure a proper manpower supply.

Selly acclaimed a Nov. 11 order issued by the Board of War Communications as official confirmation of the emphasis the union gives the industry's war importance.

The Board, the order said, "has determined that the national defense and security and the successful conduct of the war demand that immediate steps be taken to the end that the domestic telegraph industry shall be more closely geared to the war effort."

The union halted the Nov. 11 order because it directed companies, effective Dec. 15, to follow procedures speeding the industry's war services, and included two points of



JOSEPH SELLY

15 effective date.

In a drive against the merger bill, the ACA has legislative representatives working with CIO National Legislative Representative Nathan Cowan. In support of the Board of War Communications Nov. 11 order, Selly is writing a memorandum, analyzing the union's position and explaining why organized labor in the communications field believes dilution of the order will hamper the war effort.



## Left-Overs into New Dishes

Use left-over meat to spread the meat flavor. Potatoes, rice, macaroni, noodles, spaghetti gain flavor appeal when combined with small amounts of meat.

Chop or grind cooked beef, lamb or pork, mix with an onion which has been cooked in a little fat until soft and pale yellow; combine with cooked sweet or white potatoes, macaroni, spaghetti or noodles. Add minced parsley or chopped green pepper. Moisten with gravy or milk, put into a buttered casserole and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) until thoroughly heated or heat in a skillet on top of the stove.

Break cooked sausage into bits, add with onion cooked in fat milk to the meal and use left-over vegetables, make a vegetable milk chowder. Chop left-over vegetables, season with celery salt, onion juice, minced parsley or other seasonings, heat in the liquid in

## DON'T WASTE FOOD!

Actually, if everyone of America's thirty-five million families throws away that just one cup of food a day the total would run into real tonnage. Eight thousand tons or about 200 freight cars full of food would be wasted every day. This is tonnage we cannot afford to lose, because it is needed in our total war effort.

Watching food waste is a real job in war-work for homemakers. The task starts at the grocery store or on the farm, if you produce your own food. It runs directly through the kitchen into the dinner table, and beyond—to the use you make of any food left after the meal is served.

Watch wastage first, at the purchasing point. Do not buy food you cannot use advantageously at once. Vitamin values fade fast after vegetables are gathered. Purchase fresh foods in season in your locality and save your budget. Follow the Government food rules to make sure your family will receive the foods that give them the buoyant health

needed by our entire nation working to win the war.

Store perishable foods in the refrigerator or a cold place, as soon as you get home.

When you cook your food... save vitamin values... don't drown your vegetables in a lot of water then pour off the valuable vitamin filled liquid down the sink... put vegetables on in a small amount of rapidly boiling water... cook quickly until just tender... save the liquid left to use in soups, sauces, gravies. Cook meat at a low temperature to save shrinkage.

Serve food as soon as possible after cooking.

Store left-over food immediately after the meal, with an eye upon its quick future use; small portions of food have an uncanny habit of hiding in the refrigerator. Remember that cooked meat needs the same storage as uncooked. Cover it lightly with waxed paper before putting into the refrigerator. Vegetables should always be covered before putting into the refrigerator.

## SHARE-THE-MEAT DINNER

Vegetable Milk Chowder  
Enriched Bread  
Meat and Sweet Potato Casserole  
Cole Slaw  
Fruit Salad Dessert  
Peanut Cookies  
Tea

which the vegetables were cooked or a little water. Add fresh or evaporated milk, bring just to boiling point, and serve topped with a dash of paprika, minced parsley or a few chopped salted peanuts.

Let PENN RADIO Solve Your Wartime Xmas Gift Problems With

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|--|--------|
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| RHAPSODY IN BLUE—Gershwin—Boston "Pops" Orchestra—Jesus Maria Sanroma—Fiedler, Cond. Album DM-358... | \$2.62 |
| TSCHAIKOWSKY — SYMPHONY No. 4, Stokowski conducting NBC Symphony Orch. Album DM-880...               | \$5.77 |
| BEETHOVEN—VIOLIN CONCERTO IN D MAJOR, Heifetz, Toscanini and NBC Symphony Orch. Album DM-705...      | \$5.77 |
| BEETHOVEN — SYMPHONY No. 6, Toscanini, BBC Symphony  |        |

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## "Americanize Your Home"

Says Sergeant York

[Watch for the Daily Worker FLAG SET offer. Plan to have a flag in every home!]



## Sizing Up the Hoop Teams:

## Brooklyn Shapes Up As Strong Quintet

By Bill Mardo

Little Brooklyn College is threatening to become "Mr. Big" of the metropolitan basketball teams. When they take to the floor at Kingston this Saturday, against Rhode Island, the Kingsmen will be seeking their sixth successive win. Coach Artie Muscant's lads have been displaying high-scoring ability, as their average of 45 points in turning back Port Hancock, Port Monmouth, Brooklyn Army Base, Queens and Rider, proves.

The varsity line-up for the Flatbushers consists of Captain Bernie Gussoff, Mel Hirsch, Herb Kapust, Larry Feldman and Phil Farman. Though not giants, all of these boys, with the exception of Hirsch, are on the tall side.

Hirsch, apparently, isn't bothered too greatly by his 5 foot 5 1/2 inch dimensions. Mel was the big gun of last year's team, rolling up the best scoring record on the squad. Coach Muscant has been developing Hirsch as a feeder this season, and to give you an idea of the boy's ability, despite his added duties, Mel is right up there again among the high scorers.

Captain Bernie Gussoff, who is showing a lot of fight on the floor, Hirsch and Kapust, are considered the sparkplugs of the Brooklyn quintet. Larry Feldman, who developed into a first rate player, is considered the most improved boy on the outfit. Phil Farman is the only non-senior on the varsity

squad, and is credited with possessing a large repertoire of shots.

The Kingsmen are "three-deep" in reserves. Mort Pauker, who played a lot of ball last season, is a capable 6 ft. 3 in. hooper whose height can be used to good advantage under the basket.

Center on last year's junior varsity, Tommy Tuvim, who is an inch taller than Pauker, is a youngster who is being brought along carefully by Coach Muscant. The Brooklyn hoop men/or likes Tuvim's ability.

Stan Elskowitz and Bob Ochshorn will probably see a lot of duty this season. Elskowitz played in the Garden last year when Brooklyn setback Westminster, and Ochshorn is a speedy kid who used to star for Thomas Jefferson High School.

The Kingsmen's "5" is going to be heard from frequently before the season lets out. They have size, speed, shooting ability and savvy. We think that a lot of the bigger, more publicized quintets are going to have their hands full with the capable gamesters from across the river.

## Nova 'On-the-Spot' Friday Against Tami

By Ted Buckley

Lou Nova is very definitely "on the spot" this Friday night when he tangles with tough Tami Mauriello in a ten-rounder at the Garden. Lou has gotta win if he wants to make dough in the big city. Beat-ing Tami is no easy job . . . as practically every foe of the "Bronx Bomber" can testify.

Gone from Nova's stock in trade are the Cosmic Punch, Dynamic Stance and Bodily Arc. The terrific right to the jaw that Joe Louis planted on him has caused a great change in the former "Yogi" man's attitude. From now on, Lou is sticking to the time-proven and logical method of fighting . . . namely, keeping your dukes up and punching for all your worth.

In his first bout after being kayoed by Louis, Nova was

stopped by Lee Savold in eight rounds at Washington. . . Lou talks that one off with: "The Savold thing was different. When I was fighting main events on the Coast, he was a four-round prelim ham. And getting knocked out, I thought he was easy, so I trained at the Essex House. That was my first mistake."

"Then in the first round he severed an artery in my forehead and the blood cascaded out. It didn't drip. It just streamed over my eyes."

On the basis of Mauriello's win over Savold two months ago, it would seem that Tami should have very little difficulty with Nova. But comparisons are strange things. They often have a habit of going haywire. Certainly the Lou Nova that flattened Maxie Baer twice and made mincemeat of Tommy Farr, was nobody's pushover.

Lou is bigger than Tami and more experienced. He can punch on par with his younger foe, and is much better on the defense. Mauriello has the dangerous habit of rushing in and leaving himself wide open for a left hook. Savold caught him that way and promptly bounced Tami on his rump for a nine count. So did Lesievich.

Nova is not kidding himself. He knows as well as the next guy that he will never win the championship or come anywhere near it—so he's out to make as much dough as he can. . . And he must beat Tami if his wish is to come true.

## New Yank Shortstop Is Rookie Johnson

President Ed Barrow of the New York Yankees said yesterday that the club planned to use rookie Bill Johnson at shortstop in place of regular Phil Rizzuto, now in the Navy.

## Shortage of Ball Players Looms

**YANKS IN QUEST OF OLD TALENT**  
Barrow Looks Through His Desk for Clue to New First Baseman.

**Majors May Be Forced To Set Up Player Pools**  
Manpower Drains Seen Chief Baseball Problem Next Year

## Bunk!

## There Is NO Shortage of Good Players for the Big Leagues

By Nat Low

Reproduced above are three clippings from the sports pages of the New York Journal, The Sun and the World-Telegram. They wail about the "shortage" of players for the big leagues, cry about the fact that the brand of baseball for 1942 will be far lower than in previous years, shed tears over the plight of the Yanks, Dodgers and Giants.

This "concern" over the plight of major leagues is nothing but pure, unadulterated bunk and blather.

THERE IS NO SHORTAGE OF PLAYERS FOR THE MAJOR LEAGUES.

There is no shortage because all over the country are baseball players who are as good as any of the men now starring in the big leagues. These baseball players are capable of solving the manpower "problem" in one swift moment.

THESE BASEBALL PLAYERS ARE NEGROES, STARS WHO TIME AND AGAIN HAVE PROVEN THAT THEY ARE THE EQUAL OF THE MEN IN THE BIG LEAGUES.

All that is needed to end the "shortage" of manpower is the immediate and complete ending of the vicious and stupid policy of Jim Crow that the baseball moguls have followed for too damn many years.

Baseball in time of war has a grave responsibility to the nation. That responsibility, of helping morale in the armed forces and at home, must be lived up to. . . AND IT CAN ONLY BE LIVED UP TO IF BASEBALL IS CAPABLE OF PUTTING IN THE FIELD TEAMS THAT ARE OF MAJOR LEAGUE CALIBER. . . AND THIS DEMANDS THE IMMEDIATE SIGNING OF SUCH GREAT NEGRO STARS AS JOSH GIBSON, BUCK LEONARD, LEON DAY, WILLIE WELLS, SAMMY BANKHEAD AND OTHERS.

The moguls must be made to understand that the only way out for them is the immediate ending of Jim Crow. . . To make this possible the fans, progressive organizations, trade unions and such must flood the offices of the big league owners with letters, wires, phone calls and delegations. . . Let the demand sweep the entire country. . . KEEP BASEBALL GOING IN 1943 BY SIGNING NEGRO STARS.

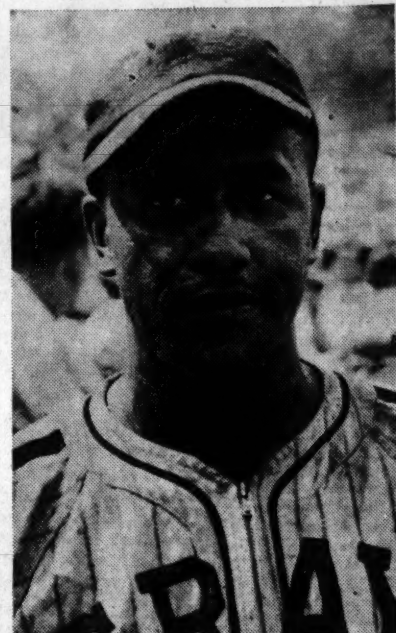
## These Are The Folks To Write To

Mr. Branch Rickey  
Brooklyn Dodgers  
215 Montague St.  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

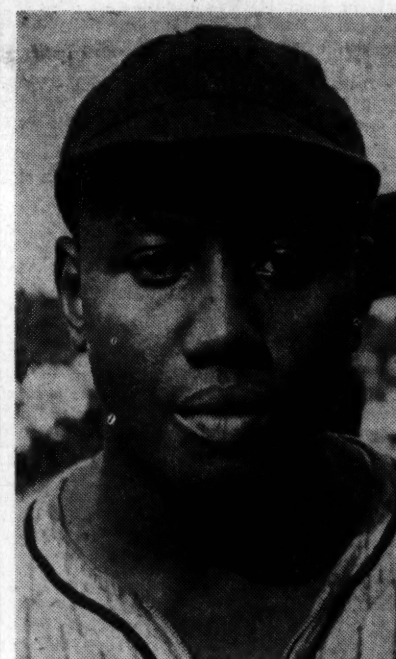
Mr. Horace Stoneham  
New York Giants  
104 W. 42nd St.  
New York City

Mr. Ed Barrow  
New York Yankees  
55 W. 42nd St.  
New York City

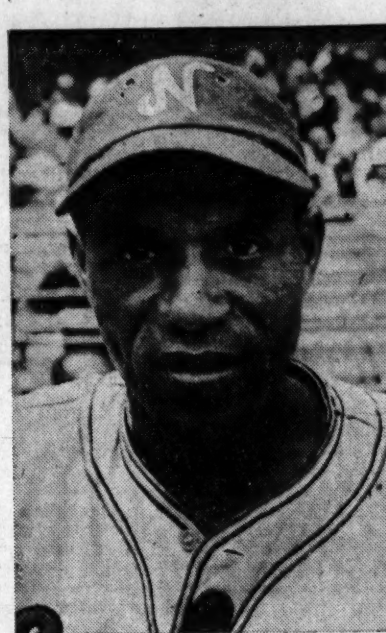
## These Great Negro Stars, All in 3A, Can Bolster Dodgers, Yanks and Giants



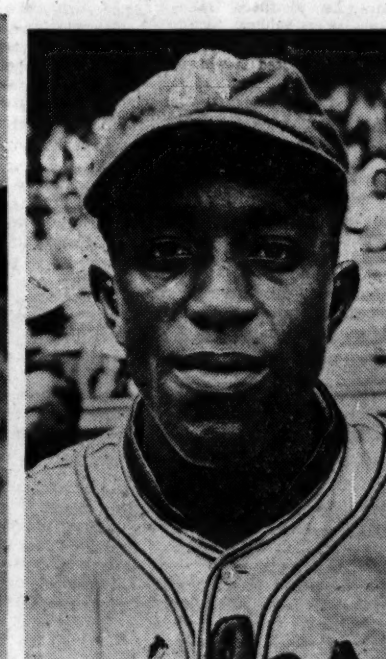
SAMMY BANKHEAD, the smashing center fielder of the champion Homestead Grays. . . Bankhead plays the infield as well as the outfield, batted .356 last year and has averaged .340 in eight years. . . Is in 3-A in the draft.



JOSH GIBSON, greatest batter ever produced by Negro baseball. Called by big leaguers the hardest hitter in the game. . . Walter Johnson said he is worth \$250,000. . . Is married, has a four-year-old child. . .



WILLIE WELLS, the phenomenal shortstop of the Newark Eagles, called by many the greatest shortstop in Negro baseball. . . He is 33 years old, bats .312 and is a rabbit in the infield. . . Is married and a father of two children. . .



LEON DAY, pitcher of the Newark Eagles. . . He won 22 games last year, including the famous East-West all-star game. . . Only 26 years old, he owns a blazing fast ball and a wonderful curve. . . He is married, has a child. . .

## The LOW DOWN -

Our Answer to Those Who Ask: "Can We REALLY Win the Jim Crow Campaign?"

NAT LOW

Almost every week a reader of the Daily Worker will approach me with a question that has been asked hundreds of times. . .

"Tell me," the reader will say, "do you REALLY think there is a chance to get Negroes into the big leagues?"

And before we have a chance to answer our friend will continue with this: "I'm a little sceptical of the whole business. These guys are too darned reactionary to do anything like that. . . Take last year for instance. . . The President of the Pirates promised to tryout three Negro stars. . . Did he ever go through with the tryouts? No!"

"That's how it has been. . . Sure, they'll promise until they're blue in the face, but will they ever sign them up? . . . That's the question. . ."

## A Guy Named Stalin Has the Answer

We always let our friend say his piece before answering. . . And then we DO answer, and our answer goes something like this. . .

The end of Jim Crow in baseball is a dead certainty. This we say with all the emphasis we command. . . And we invariably quote a guy named Stalin. . .

During the recent anniversary of the Russian Revolution, Stalin said this:

"The logic of things is the clearest logic of all."

Think that over for a few moments friends. . . Something, eh?

Stalin made that observation of the international situation and it holds true in regards to baseball as well as many other things. . .

Jim Crow will end in major league baseball THIS YEAR because it is, among other things, a necessity for the baseball moguls themselves.

This is quite a new development in the campaign which has been on now for six years. . . Up to this year the gents who run the game were able to get enough ball players to easily fill their squads. . . Ball players were a dime a dozen. . .

But with the present situation draining the ranks of the major leagues every day, the magnates are faced with the most serious crisis they have ever experienced. . . And what hurts them most is that for the first time they are THREATENED WITH A SERIOUS LOSS OF MONEY. . .

And, dear readers, that's what hurts most. . . In the pocket. . .

To continue in the parlance of Stalin, a qualitative change has taken place in the campaign, a change that makes the success of the campaign almost a sure certainty. . .

## Change Must Be Exploited Though

But the new situation will not of itself lead to victory. . . Victory will come only after a militant and consistent fight which will bring millions of people into it.

This fight is now broadening every day, showing how far the campaign has reached into the American people. . .

What is needed to bring it to a successful climax is a rousing and vigorous campaign in the various big league cities. . . And this campaign depends upon the trade unions which in the past have been responsible for almost every one of the gains of the people. . .

And that's the answer we give those readers of ours who ask, can the campaign be won?

It not only can be won—it WILL be won . . . and damned soon, too.

## Hot Stove Stuff..

Steve O'Neill, new manager of the Detroit Tigers, faces one of the toughest jobs in baseball for 1943 when he attempts to rebuild his squad into an American League contender. . . The Bengals have already lost 31 players to the services with more likely to leave, but O'Neill, has piloted Beaumont to the top of the Texas League standings last season, feels optimistic about his job—especially when he talks of rookie outfielder, Dick Wakefield. . . Wakefield, paid a healthy sum to sign with Detroit two years ago, will hit with the top six men in the league, according to O'Neill.

Latest candidate for the job of right-hand-man to President Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals is veteran scout Joe Mathes. . . There is still a remote possibility that interested parties may buy out the Philadelphia Phils' franchise and once more make Baltimore a major league city. . . Baltimore had a major league club called the Orioles back in the 1890's. . . Veteran outfielder Joe Vasmak should be back in the majors by next year. . . Vasmak, still a good hitter, is married and the father of two children.

Look for Branch Rickey's first big deal as head of the Brooklyn Dodgers to bring outfielder Lou Novikoff of the Chicago Cubs to Ebbets Field. . . Rickey, ever appreciative of color in a player, believes Novikoff would be a definite asset to the Dodgers both at the box-office and at bat. . . The Philadelphia Phils may be on the market but Coach Hans Lohr has already settled on his 1943 lineup. . . It will be—Nick Etten at first, Albie Glossop at second, Bill Burich at short, Merrill May at third and Tommy Livingston and Bobby Bragan behind the plate; the outfield will be composed of Danny Litwhiler, Ron Northey and Roberto Ortiz.

The New York Yankees will be in the unique position of having two rookie outfielders who failed to bat .300 in the minors fighting for George Selkirk's old berth. . . Russ Derry and Bud Metheny, both southpaws from Newark, will be the aspirants. . . Since the departure of Ted Williams into the service, the Boston Red Sox are again thinking about converting third baseman Jim Tabor into an outfielder.

Cleveland's Indians spiked rumors of first baseman Hal Trosky's possible sale to the Yankees they hoped the veteran first sacker would participate in spring training next

## WHAT'S ON

**RATES:** What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 30c per line (10 words) in a limited time minimum. **DEADLINE:** Daily at 10 Noon. For Sunday, 4 P.M. Wednesday.

## Tonight

**JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT** says: "I have seen 'Conrad, You Dastard' three times and I'm seeing it a fourth. It's charming and delightful. It must be seen by everyone. I laughed my head off." Seats 50c. Cabaret style. Also \$1.50 seats with two beers, pretzels and a villain's mustache. Special rates to clubs and parties, Genius Club, 111 W. 45th St. 9 P.M. nightly.

**FOLK DANCERS!!** The season's greatest folk dance event featuring Ann Agin and the International Folk Dancer Orchestra, in person!! Social dancing follows. 53 East 13th St. A.S.P.: International Folk Dancers. Sub. 35c. 4 P.M.

**JAMES W. FORD** speaks on "Africa and the Struggle for Victory of the United Nations," tonight at 7, at the Workers School, 35 E. 12th St. Admission 35c.

**BAZAAR AND CARNIVAL** for the Red Army in Brownsville, Dec. 10 thru 13. Grand opening, prominent speakers, two brass bands, restaurant, big bargains for Christmas. 128 Watkins St., cor. Pitkin Ave. A.S.P.: Brownsville Dist., IWO.

**SCHOOL REGISTRATION**  
JAMES S. ALLEN speaks on the United Nations in the last of a series of four lectures on "Victory—and After." Saturday, Dec. 12, 2:30 P.M. Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. Admission 35c. A.S.P.: Workers School.

**FUNDS FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE GUN!**  
Chicago Fur Workers Union  
**26th ANNUAL DANCE**  
in conjunction with WOMEN'S AUXILIARY  
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1942 • 8:30 P.M.  
SKYLINE ATHLETIC CLUB (Grand Ballroom)  
188 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.  
Music by MANNY BAUM  
REFRESHMENTS and ENTERTAINMENT  
ADMISSION 75c plus 8c tax—83c  
800 FREE TICKETS AT SERVICE MEN'S CENTER FOR THE SERVICE MEN  
FOR AN EVENING OF FUN — LAUGH & PLAY  
THE FURRIER'S WAY ! !

**OLD GLORY IS**  
"The Embodiment of Our Ideals"—  
Said General MacArthur  
Would you like an American Flag as a decoration in your home? The Daily Worker will make a special flag set offer within the next few days.  
WATCH FOR IT!

## 141 Track Records Set

Delegates to the 54th annual convention of the Amateur Athletic Union in Chicago, Dec. 11-12-13 will consider a total of 141 records, it was announced today, and all marks accepted will automatically become new American standards.

The record crop is led by track and field athletes who tallied a total of 57 marks while women swimmers accounted for 51 and men swimmers, 33. The total is

distinct drop from last year's 193 and from preceding year's 322.

Leading record-smasher of the year was Gloria Callen of the New York Women's Swimming Association. Miss Callen cracked 19 marks while Maria Lenk of Brazil was runner-up with 11.

Bill Smith, 18-year-old Hawaiian, now a student at Ohio State, tops the men's swimming record-breakers with eight new marks.

Top man among the track athletes is Greg Rice of the New York A.C. with eight. Johnny Borican of Elberon, N. J., has five while Cornelius Warmerdam of the Olympic Club at Modesto, Calif., has four.

**HOTEL ALLABEN**  
THE HOUSE OF WINTER ACTIVITY  
101 MONMOUTH AVE. LAKESHORE, N.J.  
LAKESHORE 819 OR 1232  
Recorded Music  
Ping-Pong  
Excellent Food

**Camp BEACON Opens FRIDAY DEC. 18th!!**  
Special Holiday Entertainment and SWING BAND  
ALL WINTER SPORTS SKATING  
TRANSPORTATION: N. Y. Central R.R. to Beacon, N. Y. Taxis meet all trains  
Telephone BEACON 721

## Pucks and Passes

## Patrick, Bentley Share Hockey Scoring Honors

Despite the fact that his team is floundering around in the cellar, Lyn Patrick of the New York Rangers is at the top of the list of the leading scorers in the puck loop, being tied at 21 points apiece with Max Bentley. . .

The brother act of the league-leading Chicago Black Hawks, Max and Doug Bentley, are doing alright for themselves. Doug is right behind his brother with a total of 19 points. . . It's pretty easy to see why it is that the Black Hawks are showing their heels to every other outfit in the National Hockey League, with the Bentley boys blinking the lights the way they are. . . Syl Apps, the hard-acting wing of the Toronto Maple Leafs has been out of action on several occasions, thus he is in the fourth spot with 18 points. . . Actually, Apps, who is probably the best man at his position in the game, would be much closer to the top of the list, if it weren't for his weak heart. . .

## Leading Scorers

Player.	Club.	G.	A.	P
Patrick, New York.....		10	11	
M. Bentley, Chicago.....		8	13	
D. Bentley, Chicago.....		9	10	
Apps, Toronto.....		10	8	
Taylor, Toronto.....		4	14	
O'Connor, Montreal.....		3	15	
G. Stewart, Toronto.....		11	6	
Hestall, New York.....		8	9	
Bruneau, Detroit.....		9	8	
Drillon, Montreal.....		9	8	
P. Watson, New York.....		3	14	
Boll, Boston.....		9	8	

## Lions to Meet Harvard in '43

Columbia will meet Harvard on the gridiron next year for the first time in 42 years, it was announced yesterday, and Yale will play Columbia for the first time in four years. The other six opponents are all holdovers from last season.

The schedule:  
Oct. 2, Harvard at Cambridge; 9, Yale; 16, Army at West Point; 23, Pennsylvania; 30, Cornell at Ithaca; Nov. 6, Dartmouth; 13, Navy; 20, Colgate.

## WANT-ADS

**Rates per word**  
(Minimum 10 words)  
Daily . . . . . 5c  
1 time . . . . . 57 .08  
3 times . . . . . 55 .08  
7 times . . . . . 53 .08  
Phone ALgonquin 4-7054 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.  
LEADLINE: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

## UNFURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

11TH, 422 E. 14th, kitchenette, dinette, incinerator, telephone, POST SEASON RENTALS. Supt.

## FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)  
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th) (2B). Large rooms, kitchen privileges, \$2.50 each.

10TH, 250 W. Attractive, \$2.50. Studio rooms. With fireplace \$3.50. Kitchen privileges after 4:30 P.M.

11TH, 26 W. Thomas. Small front, steam, washroom, quiet.

11TH, 141 E. Cozy, single, private, reasonable. Ring middle bell.

**FURNISHED ROOM WANTED**  
MAN WISHES modern room with progressive family. Write Box 384, care of Daily Worker.



## CHANGE THE WORLD

To Richard Wright, the Pen  
Is a Sacred Weapon in the  
Liberation War of Humanity

By MIKE GOLD

How the censors discovered obscenity in Richard Wright's drama, "Native Son," is a mystery to me and a million others.

I have seen the play, I have read and carefully reviewed the famous novel of Negro oppression from which it was adapted.

Call me stupid and immoral, call me base and blind, if you will. Cast me into jail for obscenity, forgery and mayhem. Snatch me from the stage of public life like any ordinary strip tease queen! I would still swear with my last breath that "Native Son" is not obscene! And the tortures of a modern inquisition could not force me to say otherwise! No, not obscene! My lord, anything but your obscenity!

It is a play that is horrible, if you please—full of the evil and horror of the American lynching tree and social injustice and the smell of burning human flesh. Such a play is an anguished shriek of hate that rises from the tortured Negro mind in America. It is bitterness, revolt and a cry for justice.

But obscene? Then there is a similar obscenity in all the Lamentations of Jeremiah; in the pages of Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables," Maxim Gorky's "My Childhood," or the "Confessions of Saint Augustine."

Was Dostoevsky obscene in his "Brothers Karamazov" or in the lurid pages of "Crime and Punishment"? Richard Wright is closest in spirit to that Russian madhouse saint, who searched for brotherhood and holiness in the darkest abysses of the mass suffering of Czarist Russia.

In "Crime and Punishment" a young student, penniless and alone, develops Nietzschean theories. Mad with the Nazi logic of the superman, he murders a poor old woman and robs her of a few dollars. Then his crime haunts him, and his humanity returns. He confesses to Sonia the meek prostitute and she advises him to give himself up and to redeem himself through a universal love for all mankind.

A murder, then a liaison with a prostitute, are these not obscene? But in Dostoevsky, how utterly low and cheap and dirty and evil is the mind that would classify this novel with the deliberately pornographic works of a Paul de Kock or a James Branch Cabell.

Men who are in terrible moral travail, whose lives are dedicated to a fervent quest for goodness in human relations, such men simply cannot be obscene. It is not in their character. All their days are hungered with one desire—the holy ache for justice.

Tolstoy was such a man, and he could never be obscene, nor could Gorky, Dostoevsky, Romain Rolland, and Henry Thoreau.

Think of Frederick Douglass or Abraham Lincoln. Were they obscene? Remember Mazzini, remember Henri Barbusse, or Ralph Waldo Emerson, or Charles Dickens, or Upton Sinclair.

Richard Wright is an inheritor of the great literary tradition of those writers who felt that the pen was only given to them as a sacred weapon in the endless liberation war of humanity.

Richard Wright is an author who could no more commit an obscenity than could Christ himself in a sermon. To accuse such a dedicated author of obscenity and burlesque queen titillations is a low insult like that who spat into the face of the crucified author of the Sermon on the Mount.

We must fight for the right to existence of such plays as "Native Son." I was one of the critics who disagreed with Richard Wright that "Native Son" truly and completely synthesized the Negro rebellion against oppression. Yet, despite such differences as to total import, all of us must unite to defend the play.

The obscenity charge against the play is but a hollow mask covering a filthy political attack against Negro freedom of debate and protest. The elements that touched off this persecution of "Native Son" are the same clerical fascists who have preached anti-Semitism and Coughlinism; who have hated Roosevelt and aided fascism in Spain and America. This is their way of suppressing the Negro, too. Let us resist the clerical fascists. Let us stop their political obscenities.

## Our Fighting Men Tell Heroic Tales, WJZ, 3:30pm

Listen to our men on Land, Sea and Air, WJZ, 3:30 P.M. . . . Quizzing the War, WMCA, 8 P.M. . . . National Radio Forum, WJZ, 10:15 P.M. . . . The Man Behind the Gun, WABC, 10:30 P.M.

**MORNING**  
11:00-WJZ—Women at War  
WABC—News  
WJZ—Basketball at Madison  
WJZ—Great Classics  
WABC—Other People's Business  
11:15-WJZ—Vocalists of the World  
WABC—Beatlemania Talks for Women  
WJZ—Musical Comedy Memories  
WABC—U. S. Army Program  
11:30-WJZ—Against the Storm  
WABC—Blue Bandstand  
WJZ—The Concert Stage  
11:45-WJZ—You and Your Health  
**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WJZ—News at Noon  
WABC—Music at Work  
WJZ—Katie Smith Speaks  
12:30-WJZ—News  
WABC—Midday Music  
WJZ—Nati Palm and Home Hour  
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride, and Amelia Earhart  
WABC—Dick Gilbert Recorded Dance Music  
WJZ—Lunchtime Symphony  
1:15-WJZ—Wake Up, New York  
1:30-WJZ—Metropolitan Review  
Art Notes  
WJZ—Great Voices  
1:45-WJZ—Economics in the Headlines  
2:00-WJZ—Martha Deane, Talks for Women  
WABC—Chamber Music  
WJZ—Afternoon Concert  
2:15-WJZ—Opera Highlights  
WABC—Mutual Matinee  
2:30-WJZ—Hollywood News Girl  
WABC—The Three Bs  
2:45-WJZ—Your Request Program  
WABC—U. S. Navy Program  
3:00-WJZ—Chamber Music  
3:15-WJZ—Songs of the Century  
WABC—National Radio Forum  
WJZ—Listen to Our Men on Land, Sea and Air  
3:45-WJZ—News  
WABC—Fingers of Genius  
3:55-WJZ—Civilian Defense News  
4:00-WJZ—Four Strings at 4  
WABC—Midday Concert  
4:15-WJZ—Club Matinee  
4:30-WJZ—Treasury Star Parade  
WABC—NYU Musical Program  
WJZ—This Is Romance  
4:45-WJZ—Are You a Genius?  
WABC—Concert Orchestra, Treasury Hour  
WJZ—Invitation to the Walls  
4:55-WJZ—Estelle Sternberger, the Washington Post  
5:00-WJZ—Great Masters  
WABC—Liberty Music Hall  
5:15-WJZ—Front-Page Farrell  
WABC—Ben Bernie and All the Lads  
**EVENING**  
6:00-WJZ—Fanny Money Man  
WABC—Uncle Don WJZ—News  
WJZ—Artists Recital  
WABC—News Analysis  
WJZ—Stamp Club  
WABC—Music to Remember  
WJZ—News from the Army Camps  
6:15-WJZ—Sports News, Joe Hopt  
6:30-WJZ—News  
WABC—Sidney Moley  
WJZ—Spotlight on Sport  
Bill Stern WJZ—News  
WABC—Katie Smith Speaks  
WJZ—Song Clinic  
WABC—Keep Working Keep Singing—Frank Parker  
WJZ—News  
WABC—Dinner Concert  
6:45-WJZ—Organ Recital  
WABC—Here's Morgan  
WJZ—The World Today  
WABC—Sports Final  
7:00-WJZ—Fred Warne's Orchestra  
WABC—Sports News, Stan Lomax  
WJZ—The Lions Roar  
WABC—George Hamilton Combs  
WJZ—Lias Sergio  
7:15-WJZ—Five-Star Final  
WABC—Confidentially Yours  
WJZ—Harry James Orchestra  
WABC—Sport Fanfare  
7:30-WJZ—Johannes Steel  
WABC—Musical Review  
WJZ—Go On, It's  
WABC—Easy Aces

## Petition Against 'Tennessee Johnson':

# Prominent Stage Stars Protest M-G-M Pic Glorifying Johnson

Actors Cues announced today that Ben Hecht, Zero Mostel, Dean Dixon, Hazel Scott, Joseph Schildkraut, Harold Clurman, Lee Strasberg, Luther Adler, Canada Lee, Vincent Price, Stella Adler, Patricia Pearson, Herman Shumlin, Earl Robinson, Dorothy Gish, Louis Calhern, Shepard Traube, Margot Stevenson, Vyvyan Donner, and other Broadway actors, writers, directors and musicians, have signed a petition to Elmer Davis of the Office of War Information protesting Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's forthcoming motion picture "Tennessee Johnson," because it glorifies "a man who hated Negroes" and will "harm race relations and the national war effort."

The signers agree with Lowell Mellett of the Bureau of Films, OWI, that "if this film accentuated the race issue in this country, it would be very unfortunate." They urge the OWI to "do everything in its power to have it scrapped."

The petition in full reads:

"We the undersigned feel that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer is not serving the best interests of the war by issuing 'Tennessee Johnson' at this time. We agree with Lowell Mellett of the Bureau of Films, OWI, that 'if this film accentuated the race



Patricia Pearson of "Junior Miss," Joseph Schildkraut and Stella Adler are among the many big names in the theatrical world who are helping the war effort by signing "Actor's Cue's" petition protesting M-G-M's "Tennessee Johnson."



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issue in this country, it would be very unfortunate." We are convinced beyond a shadow of doubt that it will harm race relations and the national war effort because "Tennessee Johnson" glorifies a man who hated Negroes.

"Johnson once wrote: 'The Negroes have shown less capacity for government than a n y other race of people. No independent government of any form has been

successful in their hands. On the contrary, wherever they have been left to their own devices they have shown a constant tendency to relapse into barbarism.' We are not going to stop Hitler with films like this to help him.

"Tennessee Johnson" serves the poll-taxers and the theory of 'white supremacy.' It is the successor to 'Birth of a Nation' which was responsible for many lynchings in the South during the last war. It must not be shown.

"We protest the release of 'Tennessee Johnson' and urge your office to do everything in its power to have it scrapped."

The full list of signers appears below:

Leo Shull, Zero Mostel, Ben Hecht, Hazel Scott, Joseph Schildkraut, Harold Clurman, Lee Strasberg, Luther Adler, Canada Lee, Vincent Price, Stella Adler, Patricia Pearson, Sylvia Kagan, Tiny Pearson, Martin Gabel, Herman Shumlin, Earl Robinson, Ivan Black, Dorothy Gish, Louis Calhern, Barney Josephson, Teddy Wilson, Emil K. Ellis, Fred Keating, John C. Holme, Vyvyan Donner, Jay Adler, Alexander King, Shepard Traube, Margot Stevenson, Tennessee Williams, Dean Dixon.

## Ann Harding Takes Over Moscow Wardrobe

Mrs. Marjorie Post Davies, wife of former U. S. Ambassador to Russia Joseph E. Davies, has turned over her entire Russian wardrobe to Ann Harding for the actress to wear in Warner Bros. "Mission to Moscow." Miss Harding plays Mrs. Davies in the film version of the former ambassador's book. The wardrobe consists of clothing Mrs. Davies wore while her husband was stationed in the Russian capital.



Vladimir Pozner, whose novel "The Edge of the Sword" is one of the fine books of the people's war. Such books help us understand why and how to fight.

## MOTION PICTURES

### PEARL HARBOR ATTACK

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LAST DAY!

Soviet Musical Drama

"Spring Song"

Story by YUENGE PETROV

Musical by DIMITRI KABELSKY

Plus

"SWEETHEART OF THE FLEET"

Feeling somewhat at a loss, this

reporter decided to put the matter

up to Miss Jane Benedict, secretary

of the Books for Victory Mobilization. Miss Benedict's view of the

matter will be presented in the next

installment of this series.

(To be continued)

## Opera:

# Met's 'Don Giovanni' Is a Great Experience

By O. V. Clyde

To the rejoicing of the town's music public, the Metropolitan followed its Magic Flute presentation with Mozart's other masterpiece, Don Giovanni.

In all the literature of music drama there is no work that can surpass this in depth of characterization and consummate merging of irony, comedy, pathos and tragedy. Naturally, it demands for a perfect presentation great singers, whose ability to handle prolonged and complicated tessitura passages is matched by the maturity of their acting abilities.

## Demand of Mozart

It demands also stage direction which shall grasp the towering imagination of the piece, and a conductor who will weld the orchestra, singers, and staging into a glowing organism.

I mention these preconditions because they have never, in all likelihood, been fulfilled. There have been many fine performances of Don Giovanni as there have been of Shakespeare's King Lear. But of all opera, it is the one which constantly beckons the performer and audience to profounder realizations.

The Met performance had the able talents of Ezio Pinza, the conducting of Bruno Walter, the singing of Milanov. Slow to kindle into life, the performance began to stir the audience as the doom of the impetuous Don approached. The orchestra here and the singing took fire, and the crushing force of Mozart's tragic music made itself felt irresistibly.

The disappointment was the singing of Jarmila Novotna, whose Donna Elvira was shrill and lacking in dignity. I cannot understand the views of other reviewers who find in Miss Novotna's style a true Mozart style. Her phrasing and her inability to sing a single passage as a musical and dramatic whole deprive her of all semblances of Mozart style.

Walter's conducting was beautifully eloquent, though to this listener it still does not touch the marrow of harsh power which lies just beneath the surface of Mozart's limitless lyricism.

But regardless of these impressions of one listener, you have a great experience before you in the "Don Giovanni" now being offered at the Metropolitan Opera House.

## Injured in Action

Wendell Whitten and John Clumley will replace, respectively, Philip Huston and Fred Small in the USO-CAMP SHOWS company of "Arsenic and Old Lace" on Friday night, Dec. 4, at Port Bliss, Texas. Huston and Small were injured last Sunday night when two cars of the train were traveling on from Austin, Texas, to San Antonio.

## Lecture and Exhibition

The Borough Park Chess Club is sponsoring a simultaneous chess exhibition and lecture by the expert Abraham Kupchik, on Friday, Dec. 11 at 8:00 P. M. in its club rooms at 4612-13th Avenue, Brooklyn. Chess players are invited to attend.

## THE STAGE

### ANGEL STREET

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## DUMP THEM!



## The New GOP Chairman

AT THE Republican National Committee meeting, the reactionary and appeasement forces, headed by the Hoover-Taft clique did not dare to force the fight to a finish around their picked candidate, Schroeder.

The popularity of Willkie in the country, and the strength of his win-the-war position among the Republican voters, prevented the negotiated peace "isolationists" from seizing the titular leadership nakedly and completely.

But there can be no doubt that the appeasement-minded group, typified by such men as Pettegill, Gannett, Martin, and above all Hoover and Taft, control the key positions in the Republican Party.

At the present time, they are compelled to cloak their real aims. Popular opposition to outright appeasement forced Senator Taft, for example, to sponsor the original Willkie pro-victory resolution which Senator Taft bitterly opposed in April. It compels the Republicans in the House to pass a glibly worded pledge of support to the war effort which, however, negates itself by carefully inserted amendments and reservations.

The country does not know much about the new GOP chairman, Spangler, except that he greeted his election with a full-

steam assault on the New Deal. What Mr. Spangler will contribute toward America's war effort remains to be seen. It is on this that he, like everyone else, will have to be judged.

From here, it looks very much as if Senator Taft and his crowd are repeating the performance of the earlier Chicago meeting. There, Taft let the Willkie forces win a paper victory because isolationism is too unpopular. But Taft then hid behind the support-the-war resolution to knife practically every pro-victory measure proposed by the Government during the entire year.

The fact that Frank Gannett, die-hard Tory, likes what happened, should warn the Willkie patriotic Republicans that the Old Guard gang has no intention of loosening its grip, nor any intention of supporting the war wholeheartedly.

It is by their attitude on extending the military offensive to Europe, by their support for the United Nations and national unity policies, by their position on such questions as total war mobilization, the abolition of the poll tax, support to the President and by denunciation of the Quislingism within the GOP—it is by such tests that the country will know how to judge every Republican and the Republican Party as a whole.

## End the Darlan Deal

SPEAKING as a military leader with firsthand experience in North Africa, General Georges Catroux warns that Darlan will stab us in the back. The Fighting French General exposes the growing menace to our long lines of communication with the Tunisia battlefield arising from the entrenchment of Darlan, around whom are gathered the scum and gangsterdom of French fascism. He shows that far from saving American lives the deal with the No. 2 Vichy man places our troops in greater peril, especially if Hitler should decide to move against our positions through Spain and Spanish Morocco.

That Darlan is rapidly establishing his political power in North Africa is shown by the censorship he is able to impose on the radio stations, preventing OWI broadcasts to Europe. It is also demonstrated by the apparent failure to carry out President Roosevelt's order to free the large numbers of anti-fascist prisoners. Nor does it seem that effective abrogation of the fascist law codes, established after the fall of France, has taken place.

Darlan can no longer be considered a temporary expedient. Whatever military advantages were obtained by the deal are overshadowed by the many disadvantages. The maintenance of Darlan in power can have the effect only of endangering our military operations in Tunisia and delaying the further development of the offensive. The deal stands in the way of mobilizing the full power of resistance in France and of the French and native peoples in Africa. It is

having the effect of harming morale among the peoples of England and America.

President Roosevelt's declaration that the deal with Darlan would not outlast the current local situation was welcome. At that time this newspaper declared that the deal should be terminated as soon as the current situation which gave rise to it expired. At the same time we urged that steps immediately be taken to set up a popular civilian administration in North Africa, and to mobilize the native populations for the war against the Axis. We welcomed the President's statement that the military leaders were not authorized to enter into political arrangements and that the French people would themselves determine their fate.

It is high time that the deal with Darlan be terminated as an obstacle to winning the war.

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1942



Daily Worker Washington Bureau  
Washington, Dec. 8

WE'VE had another crisis in the war production set-up, another showdown between WPB and the Army. The dispute has now quieted down for the time being, and there is a temporary lull.

Actually the agreement between WPB Chief Donald Nelson and Army officials on control of production settled nothing. It was reported in some newspapers as a victory for Nelson, in others as a victory for the Army. The truth is that it was inconclusive. It resulted merely in a breathing spell preliminary to another showdown.

We've had so many crises of this sort, so many conflicts during the past couple of years in WPB and its predecessor agencies that it's easy to get a bit sceptical about the meaning and importance of these perennial clashes.

This crisis was certainly not the last. But it may be the one before the last. Next time it will be more difficult to postpone any further real action directed towards knitting together production with other aspects of the war program into one over-all agency with powers to plan and direct the whole show.

ONE hopeful development is that Nelson all too slowly, all too laboriously is finally coming round to the point of view embodied in the Tolson-Pepper bill.

Nelson still hopes for compromise. He still wants to try to run the production program on the basis of

## THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

## WPB-Army Showdown?

By Adam Lapin

dual control divided between the War Department and WPB. But he is reliably reported to realize now that if this new agreement doesn't work out the only solution left is that embodied in the Tolson proposal.

Fortunately, too, there has emerged in WPB a strong figure who is capable of playing an even more important role than he has heretofore. While not as spectacular as Henry Kaiser, Charles E. Wilson of General Motors has some of the same qualities. He understands production problems. He has imagination and drive. He doesn't admit defeat before obstacles. More clearly than any other leading industrialist in WPB, he seems to see the need for an over-all plan.

Wilson was brought into WPB by Nelson to be in charge of production, to take over some of the duties which Nelson relinquished last March to the Army.

It was over Wilson's functions that the real fight between WPB and the Army took place. The agreement between WPB and the armed services gives Wilson general supervision over scheduling of production. But Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell interprets Wilson's powers in such a way as to make them virtually meaningless. He insists that the Army will continue to be in full charge of production from start to finish, that it will not permit WPB to have direct contact with contractors.

Actually the Army has never scheduled production—in the sense of seeing to it that the work of all

its plants is coordinated, that a finished plane gets made at the right time by having all the parts completed in time.

And there can be no real scheduling as long as each branch of the service has its own program, and tried to schedule without regard to what every other branch is doing.

Nelson and Wilson have not publicly discussed the real problems involved in their dispute with the Army. But there is no doubt that the real issues involved in this conflict are part of the larger fight over planning of war production.

It is now becoming clear that we are beginning to pay the penalty for our failure to plan. Production has increased, but we have not reached the production goals fixed last year by the President, and there will be further lags which will become more serious in their consequences unless we do plan.

In manpower and food, steps have at least been taken towards the centralization of competing agencies, steps which create the conditions to make planning possible. Manpower and food are very important aspects of our war economy. But it is more than a little anomalous to think that they can be planned while production itself remains planless. And yet this is the actual situation.

Progress has been made these last few days. Now it is necessary to take all-important steps of integrating all the agencies in the field of war economy, of establishing the centralized control which is a prerequisite for over-all planning.

## Notes on the Second Front

By Gene Dennis

II

(Continued from yesterday.)

Along with the vital question of helping solve the problems of war production, it is necessary to organize a more effective, systematic and a more convincing mass campaign of political clarification, of popular enlightenment as to why America and all our allies need the Second Front; of the role of the Second Front in Europe as the keystone of the most effective coalition warfare by the United Nations; and what is the perspective for victory if the Second Front is opened speedily.

Here the question is no longer one only of explaining why Hitler Germany is the heart and core of the Axis, why a two-front war in Europe will force Hitler to fatally divide his main forces, etc. Nor is it only a question of having to influence the main direction of the blows of American military effort. For this issue has been more or less favorably decided with the launching of the African offensive.

But one of the chief questions that does have to be resolved is the time element, the timing of the Second Front. The question is: whether the U.S. and Britain will utilize fully and in time the new opportunities created by the Red Army's offensive, by the changed situation brought about by the Anglo-American initiative in Africa, and by the rising wave of anti-fascist struggle in the occupied countries.

The question is not whether the African offensive will be extended and developed, for this it will be; but one of how soon and on what scale will it be extended to the European continent and fully coordinated with the decisive Eastern Front.

This and similar questions need to be clarified and explained again and again in the labor movement and everywhere in the country. This needs to be raised squarely, plainly, and above all, constructively, especially now from the angle of mobilizing the maximum and most enthusiastic political, moral and material support for our African offensive, for ensuring its most energetic prosecution and for stimulating and encouraging the government to quickly expand our military operations into the main and decisive theatre of the war, in Europe.

And this will require, among other things, that we wage a much more effective political struggle against the defeatists and obstructionists, against the Hoovers and Wheelers, the DuPonts and Hearsts, so as to really unmask, isolate and rout them.

In our agitation and propaganda and mass work for the Second Front, special attention needs to be given to the situation in the occupied countries, to show how the development of guerrilla warfare and mass resistance in such countries as Yugoslavia, France and Norway create additional favorable military political factors for invading Europe now; and also we must make clear what further delay in establishing the Second Front would mean to the fate of tens of millions of heroic anti-fascist fighters who constitute a military

and political asset to the United Nations of incalculable value.

In this connection we need to give far more political consideration and leadership to help mobilize and influence the developments among the national groups in this country, especially to the national front developments among the Poles, Czechs, Yugoslavs, and among the Italians, Finns and Germans, as well as to the broad anti-fascist movements and currents among the Jewish people.

One special task among many that should be tackled without further delay is to seriously and actively react to the Nazi atrocities, to organize broad united protest and anti-Nazi meetings and other activities among the nationalities directly affected, and to show how the establishment of the Second Front is the best way to avenge these barbaric murders and to hasten the national liberation of the occupied countries. Such activities and movements as can be developed in connection with the atrocities should also become a means for acquainting wider sections of the American people with the face of the Nazi enemy, to deepen the nation's hatred for Hitlerism, to inculcate a more meretricious and uncompromising martial attitude towards the Hitlerites, as well as the Japanese fascist-militarists.

Finally a few words on one or two aspects of the internal political situation and the vital question of labor unity. One of the most important questions today for advancing the war effort is the problem of strengthening labor's political initiative and influence and its united action within the country and its collaboration with the international trade union movement. This is crucial from every point of view, whether it be for spurring on production, for re-inforcing the mass movement for the Second Front, for influencing all aspects of governmental action, for strengthening the alliance of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition, etc.

But the attainment of maximum unity of action of labor has become more urgent than ever in view of the outcome of the November elections, the post-election trends in Congress and in the two major parties. The salutary effect of the African offensive on the political atmosphere in Congress was short-lived. Now a concerted drive is underway in both Houses to strengthen the de facto coalition of defeatist and poll tax Democrats and Vandenberg-Taft-Hoover Republicans with certain politics-as-usual forces in both parties so as to try and control Congress, curb the war powers of the Executive, to put into effect the legislative program of the National Association of Manufacturers, and generally to undermine and obstruct the government's war program. Certain advances along these lines have been made by the defeatists, but the outcome of the issue is far from settled, and the conditions exist to offset and reverse this.

Likewise the struggle for control of the two major parties is now sharpening, and the outcome of this too is as yet undecided. In the Republican Party, while Willkie's mass political influence is great,

national party machinery and Congressional delegation is largely in the hands of the Vandenberg-Taft forces. And in the government party, the Democratic Party, the President is confronted with a stiff fight to control the Democratic majority and many of the state organizations.

Moreover the situation is further complicated by the fact that a majority of the win-the-war forces, including the Roosevelt Democrats and Willkie Republicans are still not collaborating closely, that is not as an organized coalition, particularly on questions of internal policy though they do co-operate in advancing many vital questions of military strategy and foreign policy.

Unquestionably labor's role and activity, especially if it acts unitedly, can be of decisive importance in helping change this situation, in effecting a great degree of national anti-fascist unity around the President.

Clearly all advances made in the labor movement for trade union unity, including the progress of the current unity negotiations, can play a big role. But irrespective of the immediate outcome of the trade union unity negotiations, it is necessary and possible to achieve a far greater degree of political cooperation between the CIO and the AFL, especially in the sphere of unity of action on solving questions of war production, on legislative issues and on all other vital war measures.

Significant progress has already been made particularly through the medium of the Labor Victory Board. Through and around various war agencies, through the decisions of the national CIO convention, in the recent elections and as a result of the joint stand taken on manpower questions by Green and Murray. Now new possibilities exist for extending this collaboration and joint action in connection with the coming session of Congress and the state legislatures, in furtherance of many points of the AFL legislative proposals and especially the CIO's program, which supports and implements the main war policy and measures advanced by the Administration. In this connection it is advisable to supplement the direct activity and united action of the trade unions which is most important with the organization of various forms of united legislative and political activities and committees of a broad labor and peoples character, involving all win-the-war forces. Such committees and other forms of political collaboration will facilitate the immediate problem of mass mobilization and united action of labor, farmers, many business groups, government circles, for win-the-war legislation and proposals for executive action.

At the same time the development of this mass activity, together with other independent labor action, will enable labor to more effectively influence and shape the political alignments now taking place within and outside of both the Democratic and Republican parties. This will help strengthen national unity for the most vigorous and resolute prosecution of the war, including speeding the opening of the Second Front in Europe.

Worth Repeating  
Poll Tax and Pegler

The Minneapolis Star-Journal of Nov. 27 had in its letters-to-the-editor column a double-barreled little note written by a member of the Farmers' Union Livestock Commission, Charles D. Egle. His letter, follows, in part:

To the Editor: Congratulations on your fine editorial Nov. 24 supporting the anti-poll tax legislation, as well as your previous support of it.

And, while I am at it, I would also like to comment on Pegler's article of this same date wherein he tries to smear President Roosevelt with a Communist brush by quoting from the Communist platform of 1924 a demand for the same \$25,000 limitation on salaries that the President has recently advocated. My own reaction is that instead of reacting unfavorably against the President this article will increase the prestige of the Communists.

## Common Sense?

"Russia: There She Stands" is the head on an editorial in the Nov. 29 issue of The Nashville Tennessean, in which the prospects of post-war cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union are soberly discussed. The following extracts give the Tennessean's idea:

Russia is a reality. Conceding that the United Nations are not going to lose the fight, the great and sprawling country which has found ways and means of maintaining its strength over the centuries, will be a greater power than ever with tremendous influence for good or evil. As things stand today, it has rendered an unforgettable service to the forces of freedom.

To say that a nation possessed of such qualities must always be viewed with suspicion is not to admit that there can be no peace based on mutual understanding among intelligent beings.

The peace aims offered by Stalin are as liberal and decent as those which have come from any quarter. If his sincerity is to be doubted now, shall we blame the Soviets for looking for flaws in our own quite broad program for restoration of the freedoms?

(Readers are invited to send to the Editor clippings of editorials or other material which they think "worth repeating" in the Daily Worker. Our paper should be kept informed of progressive thinking throughout the whole country. Be sure to note date and name of paper you clip from.)

Letters From  
Our ReadersHot Lunches for School  
Children

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to comment on one aspect of Ann Rivington's article in the Dec. 3 Daily Worker, which describes Mrs. Sperber's attempt to get a hot meal in school for her son Arnold, and the Principal's reply that this was "contrary to regulations."

The facts of the matter are as follows: The free meals served in our schools are made of food contributed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These are so-called "surplus foods" and do not cost the Board of Education one cent. The food is supplied for as many children as the school requests and need NOT be limited to children on relief. As a matter of fact the High Schools and Junior High Schools are already taking advantage of these hot meals to be had for the asking. It is only necessary that the Principal of the school request meals for her children. Those who are able to, are asked to pay 10 cents a meal to cover cost of handling. As you know, the meals are prepared in central kitchens, and are well planned dietetically.

In calling this to your attention I feel that these facts should be made known to every parent or organization in the city and that every effort be turned to securing hot lunches for every child in our public schools. The call for nursery care is of the first importance—but what we really want is adequate all-day care for all children of working mothers, whatever age. Only in this way will mothers be free to give their undivided skill and effort to winning the war.

Yours for victory,

H. S.

P.S.—I have checked this with the Board of Education and with the Agricultural Marketing Administration, in charge of surplus foods.

Wants Explanation of  
Technical Terms

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to comment on the medical articles in The Worker.

The article in the Nov. 29 issue was very good, but in general they have one shortcoming—the use of technical terms. An excellent article can lose its entire point and interest because of this.

How many readers know what a gram or a degree centigrade is? It would help a great deal if the writer would just translate his terms so that we will know what he's talking about.

J. J.

## Science on Parade

## New Medicine Saves Lives

The Soviets are now using a remarkable substance to stop dangerous bleeding from war wounds, according to the periodical Science. This substance is called thrombin, and is the material which normally causes blood to clot whenever we cut ourselves.

Boris Kudryashov, a Soviet scientist working in Moscow University, has developed a method whereby thrombin can be produced in large quantities, and in the form of a sterile solution. When mixed with blood this solution will clot it within three to five seconds.

It has proved to be of particular value in wounds affecting the abdomen, chest and head where bleeding is difficult to stop by ordinary means, and is credited with saving the lives of many Red Army men.

Production of thrombin has been placed on an industrial basis and on a scale fully adequate to meet the demands of the front.